

Make the General Strike
A General Vote—Support
The United Labor Ticket

WESTERN WORKER

Defeat Hearst's Rossi!
Vote the United Labor
Ticket—Build Unionism

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SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1935

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weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays

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HERNDON HEARING IS REFUSED

Smedley Butler Sends Greetings to United Labor Ticket

Former General Firm for Cause Of Union Labor

"MY STRONGEST BLOWS FOR
THE CAUSE OF LABOR,"
BUTLER SAYS

Bridges Plays Rossi
SHIPOWNERS EXERT EVERY
EFFORT AGAINST THE
LABOR TICKET

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—In a letter firmly expressing his approval and solidarity with the Labor Ticket for the coming Municipal elections here, Smedley D. Butler, former Commander of the U. S. Marines, expressed regret at being unable to appear for the October 30th mass meeting in Dreamland Auditorium.

The former General, who, some time ago, disgusted with seeing the U. S. Marines used as a gangster force in the service of Wall Street imperialism, resigned from the Marine Corps and became a sincere anti-war fighter, stated in his letter:

"I doubly regret that I can't. I am leaving on a speaking tour October 28th and am scheduled solidly until the 19th of November. Whenever I can get a chance, I put in my strongest blows for the cause of Labor."

* Statement By Bridges.
Harry Bridges, president of Local 38-79 of the International Longshoremen's Association, last night at a banquet of the International Workers' Order, charged that the local Industrial Ass'n and Waterfront Employers are seeking foreign assistance to help defeat the United Labor Ticket in the present San Francisco municipal election.

"We on the waterfront know that requests for assistance to help defeat the United Labor Ticket in San Francisco have been made by Waterfront Employers to European headquarters (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

The Mooney Hearing

Part IV of "The Mooney Frame-up on Parade," story of the present habeas corpus hearing before a state supreme court referee, A. E. Shaw, in the Hall of Justice, will appear in our next issue.

The hearing began on Sept. 17th and is expected to last about two weeks longer. In 1916 a preparedness day parade in San Francisco was bombed and a number of persons killed. Mooney and Billings were framed on charges of murdering them. In 1934 Mooney demanded a new trial on one of the old murder charges of that bombing and was acquitted. He now seeks his freedom on a writ of habeas corpus based on the acquittal.

The hearing on this writ is taken up with a continual parade of witnesses and documents offered in evidence, which review quite thoroughly not only the frame-up itself but the political and economic forces involved in this world-case.

Special Marine Federation Meet Asked by Unions

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—Initial steps toward calling a special convention of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific were taken at a joint International Seamen's Union meeting here Saturday afternoon.

The meeting endorsed a resolution requesting the convention the first part of November. The resolution asked that British Columbia and Gulf maritime delegates be asked to the convention.

The demand for the convention comes on the heels of frequent and sharp attacks being made upon the maritime unions by the organized shipowners.

Three speakers from the United Labor Campaign received hearty applause coupled with loud cheers. The meeting pledged additional support to the striking scalers, and turned over to that union certain ship work heretofore performed by seamen.

* Sympathy Action.

I.L.D. TO DEFEND FOUR SCALERS

**Employers Use Frame
Up in Attempt to
Smash Union**

BULLETIN
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—Four rank and file members of the Ship Scalers' Union yesterday were indicted on frame-up charges of murder by the Grand Jury here.

The International Labor Defense, which will defend the framed men, is taking steps to organize a mass protest campaign to force freedom for the men and dismissal of the fake charges.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—The International Labor Defense will defend four members of the Ship Scalers' Union here who are held on an open charge of murder resulting from an attempt by employers to smash the militant union.

The four, who will come up for hearing Monday, Oct. 14 in Judge Ames' court, are Julio Canales, Archie Brown, Francisco Jimenez and Natalio Velle.

They were booked on the murder charge following the death of another union member who had been injured during what amounted to an armed raid by reactionary elements upon a special meeting at the Scalers' hall several weeks ago.

* Lock-Out.

The Scalers' Union had been on strike for several months and the contractors, who usually hire the scalers, after locking the men out, finally were themselves locked out. When they found themselves on the spot, they contacted reaction (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

GULF LONGSHORE STRIKE SPREADS TO TEXAS PORTS

NATIONAL DOCK WALKOUT
IS THREATENED BY
PRES. RYAN

Bans All Hot Cargo

S. F. SEAMEN BALLOT ON
ARBITRATION OF
AMENDMENTS

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—One striker was shot in the face by police as employers made another attempt over the week-end to force the loading of ships by scabs in the Gulf longshore strike.

Meanwhile eight ports in Texas and elsewhere were out on strike as shipowners announced their intention of outlawing the International Longshoremen's Association and Joseph P. Ryan, head of the I.L.A., announced that a national longshore strike would be called unless employers meet demands of strikers for union recognition.

Ryan stated that North Atlantic longshoremen would refuse to unload hot cargo and that they also would refuse to load ships bound for the strike area.

His statement as to the policy did not, however, contain any reference to West Coast action.

* Sympathy Action.

Mike Dwyer, head of the Galveston District of the I.L.A., said Friday that although shipowners had agreed to wage demands, the membership will insist on union recognition, particularly at New Orleans and Lake Charles.

Wharf clerks, checkers and cotton headers at Houston, Tex., have walked out in sympathy with the longshoremen. The Houston City Council has moved to support the shipowners by authorizing a supplementary police force of 50 men for strikebreaking duty.

Rank and file longshore strikers there laughed when the employers announced they would have no more dealings with the I.L.A. The action was regarded by strikers as a further effort to stampede them back to work and into the company union.

HOT CARGO DUE

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—Peace, brought about directly by the marine workers, continued to rule on the waterfront here as longshoremen were reported working all ships.

District officials of the I.L.A. were silent as reports of a Luckenbach ship heading for San Pedro with a load of hot cargo from the Gulf, were confirmed by Thomas G. (Tear Gas) Plant of the Waterfront Employers Association.

Rank and file longshoremen, however, will not touch scab loaded cargo, particularly in view of International President Joseph Ryan's public statements to the effect the hot stuff will not be worked in any ports. Ryan's statement but confirms the policy outlined by I.L.A. officials and delegates at the recent national convention of that organization.

* Bosses Want Scabs.

Employers here continued to plead for additional longshoremen to be registered at the hiring hall, in a sudden burst of enthusiasm (Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)

HERNDON Emergency!

(Special by Wire.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The U. S. Supreme Court has refused to review the case of Angelo Herndon and he is ordered to surrender to Georgia authorities for confinement in the chain gang within ten days.

Outstanding signature lists must be rushed immediately to the National office of the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th st., New York City; also emergency funds to wage an intense protest campaign on a giant scale.

All working class and liberal groups should give this emergency right of way over all other business.

Herndon, young Negro organizer of the unemployed was framed and convicted to 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain gangs by Southern capitalists who invoked an ancient slave revolt law dating back to 1866.

Every protest that can be mobilized must be rushed by wire and air mail letter to the U. S. Supreme Court, Washington, D. C. Demand that a review of the case be made.

C. S. Conference in Los Angeles Oct. 20

**EPIC CLUBS, TRADE UNIONS JOIN
FIGHT AGAINST ANTI-LABOR LAWS**

By JOHN BROMAN

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13.—Mobilizing the strongest people's forces in the history of Southern California, the Southern California Congress for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law and for Democratic Rights will convene here next Sunday morning, October 20th at the Danish Auditorium, 1359 W. 24th street, near Hoover street, for an all-day consideration of methods to be used in fighting growing Fascist tendencies in California.

A strong delegation from American Federation of Labor trade union locals is expected to take a leading role in the Congress, and will devote particular attention to growing vigilantism against the labor movement in California.

Epic clubs, Utopian groups, religious organizations, cultural groups, political organizations will send the hundreds of delegates who will confer on the methods to be used in fighting for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law and for democratic rights and against vigilante terror.

Particularly will the Congress take up means to force the freedom of the eight Sacramento workers who were railroaded on charges of Criminal Syndicalism to long terms in San Quentin Prison and Tehachapi Women's Prison. Hearings will begin soon in Sacramento before the District Courts of Appeals, and a mass protest campaign is expected to be generated by the Congress.

Other attacks on the working class which will be seriously considered include the vigilante terror (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8.)

LOS ANGELES IN ANTI-WAR RALLY

**Rally to Build Anti-
War United Front
Called Oct. 25**

LOS ANGELES, October 12.—Demanding that Fascist Italy withdraw all troops from Ethiopia, 900 workers launched the movement for the defense of Ethiopia in the Los Angeles sector at the Mason Opera House here last night, in a mass meeting jointly sponsored by the Young Friends of Ethiopia and the American League Against War and Fascism.

Despite the fact that less than a week was occupied in preparation and advertising for the mass meeting, 900 militant workers appeared at the Mason Opera House and unanimously pledged that they would work to make a more successful demonstration against Imperialist-fascist war on Friday night, Oct. 25 (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

SHARP CONTEST IN AFL LOOMING AT CONVENTION

MAIN ISSUES INDUSTRIAL
UNIONISM, POLITICS
AND 'RED SCARE'

Labor Party Support

OPPOSITION TO WAR AND
FASCISM PROMINENT
IN RESOLUTIONS

By Len De Caux,
Federated Press.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 12.—(FP)—Sharp and close contests on a number of important issues were forecast by the first week of the American Federation of Labor convention. Although decisive action on all the main issues was postponed to the second week, a roll-call vote on the building trades dispute, Pres. Green's keynote speech, the nature of resolutions introduced and the numerous caucuses were evidence enough of the lay of the land.

Unlike most recent A. F. of L. conventions, this Atlantic City meet reveals the presence of powerful opposition forces driving for a change in official policies.

* Industrial Unionism.

Analysis of some 250 resolutions introduced shows more of a progressive and even radical character than for a long time. Industrial unionism overshadows all other issues, close to 30 resolutions upholding the principle and calling for industrial charters in individual industries.

Next in prominence are a dozen resolutions for a Labor Party. A caucus of some scores of delegates have been rallying support for the Labor Party resolution introduced by the United Textile Workers' delegation. Other international calls for an independent party of labor include the Int'l Ladies Garment Workers, hotel and restaurant employees, mine, mill and smelter workers and the hat and cap workers, as well as a large number of federal labor unions and state and city federations.

* Red-Scare.

First to break in the convention, however, was the anti-red issue, foretold in the executive council's recommendations, in Pres. Green's keynote speech, as well as in the speech of Commander Ray Murphy of the American Legion, who came before the convention from a scab hotel. The question was raised indirectly when the credentials committee recommended that Pres. E. M. Curry of the Int'l Brotherhood of Foundry Employees be denied a seat. The specific reason given was that Curry had been expelled from the Int'l Molders Union while organizing the foundry workers, and was thus barred by the A. F. of L. constitution as a delegate. But in the brief against Curry read to the convention were charges of radicalism, such as that he had been a Communist candidate for political office in Michigan in 1932.

* Resistance Seen.

This issue is being watched closely, particularly by the fur workers' and teachers' unions, which have resisted attempts at ousting Communists from their ranks. It may also be fought by other unions which, although without particular sympathy for Communists, object to relinquishing (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Anti-War Moves Grow To Enforce Italy Trade Curb

Demands

- 1—Withdrawal of Italian troops!
- 2—Full collective economic sanctions!
- 3—No arms for Italy!
- 4—Close Suez Canal!
- 5—Support Soviet peace policy!

LITVINOFF WILL DEMAND
FULL SANCTIONS BY
ALL NATIONS

Japan Raids Border

ENTHUSIASTIC ANTI-WAR
MEET IN S. F. ASKS
LEAGUE SUPPORT

STATE RESTS IN GALLUP TRIAL

**Evidence Shows Riot
Not Provoked by
Defendants**

BULLETIN

SANTE FE, Oct. 15.—(By Wire.)—The defense closed its case late Monday after presenting nine witnesses, three of them defendants. Some of the defendants refused to introduce defense testimony in view of the lack of states evidence against them and the fact that many defense witnesses were deported before trial began. Final argument and jury instruction will be heard this afternoon.

AZTEC, N. M., Oct. 15.—The state closed its case in the trial of ten Gallup workers, charged with murder as the result of the killing by a deputy sheriff of Sheriff Carmichael when the police provoked a riot at an eviction trial, without having shown that the defendants in any way provoked the riot or were responsible for the murder.

Instead, the prosecuting witnesses contradicted each other and their former testimony, and some of them the prosecutor himself was anxious to get rid of.

* Plot Not Shown.

Attorney General Patton opened the trial by offering to prove a premeditated plan to commit murder, and managed only to show that an orderly committee of workers had been refused permission to visit Exiquio Navarro, who had been arrested on charge of reentering the house he had built himself and from which he had been dispossessed by Senator Vogel.

It was established that the crowd that gathered in front of Judge Bickel's court on the morning of April 4 consisted largely of women and children, who behaved themselves in an orderly fashion, according to Oscar Griego, a drug clerk, and an apparently unwilling witness for the state, who showed excessive nervousness on the stand.

Frank Powers, ballistic expert, testified that the sheriff had been killed by a bullet from a Smith and Wesson double action revolver, which only Hoy Bogness was known to carry. He further testified that bullets taken from the bodies of Mrs. Sanchez, wounded woman, and Esquibel, Communist worker shot in the back who later died, were fired from guns of Deputies Wilson and Dee Roberts respectively.

Proof of the fact that the defendants were unarmed and did (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Highlights

LONDON—Tremendous battle reported in progress on Southern front in Ethiopia. Nearly 18,000 Ethiopians killed.

HARAR, Ethiopia.—American doctor with Red Cross unit reports—Italians using dum-dum bullets, making wide jagged wounds.

LONDON—Great Britain lifts ban on arms shipments to Ethiopia.

ETHIOPIA—Aksum surrenders without shot being fired, in effort "to avoid destruction of holy places by fascist invaders."

BRUSSELS—Socialist and Communist parties near accord on joint anti-war measures.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—800 attended an enthusiastic anti-war meeting here last night under auspices of Amer. League Against War and Fascism. Representative speakers, including a rabbi and minister, condemned Mussolini and all fascist colonial robbers, and demanded full support of measures aimed to curb Italy's war machine.

GENEVA, Oct. 14.—The League of Nations' penalties committee today voted a series of stringent measures to be applied against Italy. First is the general raising of the embargo on the shipment of arms to Ethiopia, and the placing of an arms embargo against Italy. Secondly, financial boycott will be applied in a series of steps to begin almost immediately. This will be followed by a trade boycott aimed at key products useful for munitions manufacture to begin with. Great Britain and France are reported making a list of "key products" ready.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Discussion of the League sanctions against Italy here today revealed scepticism as to the effectiveness of such carefully restricted measures, especially in view of the known indifference of businessmen engaged in foreign trade to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

British Labor Views Politics

By Federated Press.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Indirect reference to the Labor Party issue confronting the A. F. of L. convention was made by Anne Laughlin, general organizer of the British Tailors and Garment Workers Union. "We realized in Great Britain many years ago," Miss Laughlin said, "that there was little use in being organized industrially when what we gained through the unions was taken away from us politically."

BRIDGES REFUTES CLAIM THAT LABOR INDORSES "FINK" ROSSI

Japanese Labor Association Indorsement
Added to Labor Ticket Support

(Continued From Page 1)
of companies having local offices.

These foreign offices have been requested to urge their local agents to take an active part in the campaign to retain Rossi for Mayor and to defeat the rapidly rising forces of the United Labor Ticket.

"The rank and file of the A. F. of L. feel that the endorsement of Rossi by the Union Labor Party was a political maneuver by Edward Vandeleur, Paul Scharrenberg, and other local labor leaders that is against the best interests of the membership."

COMMITTEE OF 1000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—The United Labor Campaign Committee has announced that the "Labor Ticket Committee of 1000," which turned out for the house-to-house straw ballot last Sunday, will continue its work up to the evening of Oct. 30. Results of the ballot will be announced at the Dreamland Auditorium mass meeting on that night.

As well as working in every spare hour during the week, the committee will hold a full mobilization every Sunday at 10 a. m.

The campaign committee emphasizes that this work is not limited to 1000 workers. Every supporter who can possibly turn out should report to his district headquarters or to 747 Market street.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—At its regular business meeting last night, the Japanese Labor Association of San Francisco officially endorsed the United Labor Ticket and elected two delegates to participate in the United Labor Campaign Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The United Labor Campaign Committee has issued a greeting in leaflet form to the striking auto mechanics and machinists here. It says in part: "We have studied your demands in the present strike and consider them fair and just."

"In accordance with the program and platform of the United Labor Ticket, we are pledged to support the 100 per cent unionization of San Francisco; the right to organize, strike and picket; refusal to use police, firemen, National Guard or Federal troops or strikebreaking purposes."

"We pledge you our wholehearted support."

Seaman Awarded \$1460 In Suit Against Matson

SHIP COMPANY LOSES IN
"WORK-OR-STARVE"
ULTIMATUM

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—Sverre Nilsen, member of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, last week was awarded \$1460 for two years' maintenance as a result of injuries he received last December aboard the S.S. "Mariposa."

The damage suit was brought against the Matson Navigation Company in Federal Judge A. F. St. Sure's court, after the company had attempted to enforce a "work-or-starve" edict against him.

Nilsen was doing work over the side while in Auckland, along with three other men in a lifeboat. He stepped aside to allow one of his fellow workers to pass him, stumbled and slashed his wrist with a file scraper.

* Work-or-Starve.

Several tendons were severed. Nilsen went to the Marine Hospital where the shipowners paid him \$160 maintenance. But he asked for a settlement and the company suddenly decided "he could do light work."

When the shipowners discovered Nilsen had hired an attorney to fight his case they were frightened, and attempted to bludgeon him into dropping legal action.

In commenting on his case Judge St. Sure declared that from the testimony "as to the circumstances in which the light work was offered, the court believes the plaintiff was justified in refusing it." He refused however to grant judgment for personal injuries on the excuse "no negligence had been shown."

J. B. Matthews Quits Amer. League Board

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—J. B. Matthews, who astonished friends and acquaintances with his amazing anti-labor actions during a strike at Consumers' Research, of which he is vice-president, has resigned as a member of the national bureau of the American League Against War and Fascism. Since the American League does not condone the action of any of its members in opposition to organized labor, his resignation was promptly accepted.

The Sealers' strike now is in conciliation proceedings. Hearings have been conducted by three federal conciliators but no actual progress has yet been reported.

Sealers at San Pedro, meanwhile, have signed an agreement with contractors there.

FOUR SCALERS FACE FRAMED MURDER CHARGE

(Continued from Page 1)

Many elements within the union and the clash at the special meeting resulted.

Several others were arrested and are held on charges of "assault to commit great bodily harm." Employers' lawyers figured prominently when charges against the men were being pressed. Several of the thugs responsible for the trouble were bailed out by the employer interests.

At a meeting of the Sealers held last week another body of armed thugs put in its appearance. The arrival of these men coincided with that of Peterson and Lewis, reactionary district officials of the International Longshoremen's Association, to which the Sealers are affiliated.

* Fakers Help.

Peterson had announced he was sent by International President Joseph Ryan to "investigate" the Sealers' Union. He attempted to force the men to reinstate the now expelled reactionary men who had taken the initiative in starting the trouble which resulted in the arrests and the framed up charges.

NOTICE!

ALL UNITED LABOR TICKET
CAMPAIGN SUPPORTERS
MUSICIANS AND ENTERTAINERS

If you play an accordion, piano, violin, harmonica, base drum or zither, you can help the campaign. Report to headquarters and get assigned to work.

And this is a tip to all neighborhood headquarters. Give Shows in your headquarters. Enlist neighborhood talent. Hold neighborhood amateur nights. Make the campaign lively. Have the women of the neighborhood bake cakes and make pies for the entertainments. Get everybody participating.

We understand Rossi figures to serve free beer in his headquarters. You'll have to be dead drunk to vote for that guy anyhow. Maybe he will float into office on a tidal wave of booze.

Put some pep into the neighborhood campaigns.

THURSDAY NIGHTS

All campaign workers should report to their district headquarters every Thursday night at 8 p. m.

RADIO BROADCASTS.

Every evening, between 7:15 and 7:30 o'clock, Ben Legere, United Labor Ticket candidate for Sheriff, will give Labor Ticket broadcasts over Station KGGC (1420 on your dial). Legere will be the reporter of the air for the Labor Ticket. He performed the same service for the Sinclair-Downey campaign of last year. These broadcasts will be held at this same time every night during the campaign with the exception of Sunday. The Sunday broadcast will be between 11:45 a. m. and 12 o'clock noon.

Every supporter must make a special effort to popularize these broadcasts. Arrange parties in your home to listen to them and inform your neighbors to listen in.

FINAL MASS RALLY

On October 30, the United Labor Campaign Committee will hold the big final mass rally in Dreamland Auditorium. Nationally prominent rank and file labor figures and speakers from sympathetic organizations will be present to contribute to the program.

CAMPAIGN WORKERS WANTED.

All persons who can contribute work of any sort—speaking, typing, interviewing, distributing, etc.—are urged to report to the campaign headquarters, 747 Market street or to any of the other campaign offices.

There is particular need right now for SIGN PAINTERS.

FIGHT AGAINST FASCISM RALLY IN LOS ANGELES

(Continued From Page 1)
tober 25, at the Mason Opera House.

Resolutions passed unanimously included the demand on the local Italian Consulate that the Fascist troops be withdrawn immediately and that the Italian Government pay full indemnity immediately to Ethiopia for destruction of life and property. Endorsement of the Southern California Congress for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law and demanding of Gov. Merriam that the C. S. Law be immediately repealed; and the demand of President Roosevelt that a complete and effective embargo against Fascist Italy be immediately carried into effect.

Keynote of the mass meeting was struck by Floyd Covington, Negro leader of the Urban League, who said:

"We must struggle against Fascism all over the world—not on the basis of people, but as one conglomerate mass fighting to smash war and Fascism!"

Similar sentiments were expressed by Rev. Garrison, of the Friends of Ethiopia, John Leech, Los Angeles Section organizer of the Communist Party, pledged the untiring efforts of the Communist Party in the fight in behalf of Ethiopia and against war and Fascism.

Hilton Phillips, Negro poet, recited several poems on the defense of Ethiopia and against imperialism. Viola Reed pledged the militant support of 300 children in the Young People's Federation to the program of the Friends of Ethiopia and the American League Against War and Fascism.

Alonso Townsend, Negro youth who faced trumped-up charges of disturbing the peace, because he fought against Jim-Crowism in the La Cienega CCC Camp, a segregated camp of Negro boys, was introduced. Herschel Alexander, another militant Negro youth, aroused the audience with his colorful account of the discriminations against Negro boys in the CCC camps.

Milk Strike Still Militant in Fight Against Price Cut

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—(EP)—Burned railroad bridges, blasted rails, dumped milk and cream, bruises and blood marked the first week of the militant milk strike in the Chicago area. Striking farmers are being led by the United Farmers while those who are trying to deliver milk are under the leadership of the Pure Milk Ass'n.

The Pure Milk Ass'n. normally speaks for the farmers and makes agreements with the dealers or milk trust. At present the farmers are charging that the association pays its officials excessive salaries and bends the knee too easily to the trust. The association agreed to have the price paid farmers for milk to be bottled slashed from \$2.20 per 100 lbs. to \$1.75 effective Oct. 1 when the strike broke out.

Prosecution Fails To Prove Guilt of Gallup Defendants

SHERIFF WAS KILLED BY
BULLET FROM REVOLVER
CARRIED BY DEPUTY

(Continued From Page 1)
not provoke a riot was shown by the fact that some 28 witnesses were called by the prosecution who failed to see any gun fired by the defendants or any overt act of violence committed by them. No guns were found on any defendant who was arrested.

On the close of the state's case, a defense motion to instruct the jury to return a verdict of not guilty was denied. Court officials here are agitated over a rumor that Communists and Reds are marching to Aztec, which is over 90 odd miles of uninhabited bad lands from any other settlement.

The court ordered Joe Bartol taken into custody and his bond revoked on the ground there was grave evidence against him, although testimony at the trial failed to mention him except as a spectator in the alley.

M'LAUCHLAN FACES CHARGES ON 3 C.S. COUNTS

(Continued From Page 1)

brought at the time the other two were dismissed, was also contained in the indictment.

McLauchlan must therefore face three charges as follows: Sale and distribution of literature advocating criminal syndicalism, possession of such literature, and membership in the Communist Party.

Revival of the two previous counts indicates that a serious attempt is being made to railroad McLauchlan to San Quentin, and that pressure is being applied from outside of Orange County by reactionary finance capital in an effort to make the frame-up certain. Workers are urged to send immediate protests to Superior Judge Allen, Department, demanding the unconditional release of McLauchlan, and the prosecution instead of Police Chief Howard who severely slugged and beat the defendant.

Workers are also urged to pack the courtroom next Friday, Oct. 18, when McLauchlan is to be formally arraigned. At that time his defense is to file a notice of motion to dismiss the charges, on the grounds that McLauchlan was not legally committed for trial and that probable cause for commitment was not shown.

Epics, Utopians, church groups, liberals and radicals are rallying to the support of McLauchlan here in Orange County, and mass pressure is being generated to prevent the attempted frame-up. McLauchlan is now out on \$5000 property bail supported by property owners in Orange County. Defense is being conducted jointly by Charles M. Astle, of the International Labor Defense, and C. A. Weltner, of the American Civil Liberties Union.

BITTER CLASH PREDICTED AT ATLANTIC CITY

OPPOSING FORCES ARRIVE
IN A.F.L. CONVENTION

(Continued From Page 1)

control of the inner business of their unions and making themselves subject to the orders of the executive council of the A. F. of L.

This question is expected to come to a head when the executive council's recommendation for a new anti-Communist amendment is considered. A speech by Philip Murray of the miners, on the building trades issue, denouncing A. F. of L. dictation of who can or cannot be members or officers of chartered organizations, indicates one possible line of opposition to this amendment, which would deny unions representation if they elect officers of Communist or other radical opinions.

Organizing campaigns have been urged in the south and in a number of different industries, decision being left to the executive council to act "if funds warrant."

Government representatives who have addressed the convention include Sec. of Labor Perkins, Chairman Madden of the Nat'l Labor Relations Board, Chairman Winant of the security board, George Berry, Coordinator of Industrial Relations, and Katherine Lenroot, director of the U. S. Children's Bureau.

About \$46,000 has been collected by the Labor Chest for the Relief and Liberation of Workers of Europe, reports Matthew Woll, chairman of the committee administering the fund. Of this, \$21,750 has been sent to the International Federation of Trade Unions for the relief of refugees from Nazi Germany, and \$11,553 to the Modigliani Fund for the benefit of victims of Italian Fascism.

* Not Sufficient.

"We have not yet done our bit," declared Isador Nagler of the Int'l Ladies Garment Workers, taking the floor after Woll's report. He pointed out that British trade unionists have spent nearly \$1,250,000 on the victims of Fascism.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 10.—Some 30 resolutions favoring industrial unionism in particular industries or in general, make up the largest group in the complete list of 246 resolutions introduced at the A. F. of L. convention. A dozen resolutions for a labor party are the next biggest group.

* U. S. Constitution.

Nine resolutions urge amendment of the U. S. Constitution, some calling for union struggle and militancy to make labor legislation stick, and some specifying the "workers rights amendment."

Half a dozen resolutions call for labor aid to Ethiopia and denounce Italian Fascist aggression, some of them calling for approval of League of Nations sanctions against Italy.

Fascism in general, or in Germany, is also denounced in almost as many more resolutions, and the Hearst press is scored as Fascist in three or four more. Rev. Charles E. Coughlin gets a resolution to himself, introduced by Detroit auto workers, which flays him for "dual union" and "anti-labor" policy and for tending "unmistakeably in the direction of Fascism."

Other popular subjects of resolutions are the Laiden-unemployment insurance bill, the child labor amendment, opposition to the use of militia and police against strikers, and a large number dealing with individual union grievances, strikes, etc. The brewery workers get the support of three resolutions in their jurisdictional dispute with the teamsters. Negro union rights are espoused in three resolutions, and defense of the Negro, Angelo Herndon, and the Scottsboro boys is urged in three others.

San Francisco Labor Ticket Headquarters

The following headquarters have been opened by the United Labor Campaign Committee:

MAIN OFFICE: 747 Market st. (Phone: Sutter 4637).
OTHERS: 68 Haight st. (Hemlock 0550).
60 Commercial st. (Sutter 4658).
2343 Market st.
1846 Union st.
1350 Grant ave.
2810 Diamond st.
5051 Geary st.
2544 San Bruno.
364 Third st.
779 Vallejo.

War and Fascism Stressed by Fraternal Delegates Greeting American Federation of Labor

British and Canadian Speakers Emphasize
Growing Dangers in Speeches Before
Atlantic City Labor Convention

JAPAN MAKES NEW MOVE ON SOVIET BORDER

(Continued from Page 1)
the feeble United States embargo on war shipments.

Exporters are known to be engaged in shipment of huge quantities of munitions raw materials such as copper and steel and cotton, and are anticipating heavier orders in view of the League embargo.

However, pacifist organizations meeting here are feeling the pressure of popular demand for enforcement of the embargo, and are considering opening an active campaign for rigidly enforcing every means of keeping the United States out of European war.

MOSCOW, Oct. 14.—The Soviet government strongly protested against the new Japanese provocations on the Manchurian frontier.

Soldiers yesterday clashed when Japanese troops crossed the border, several being killed and wounded.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Litvinoff is en route to Geneva from Moscow, with a staff of economic experts and a list of proposals for effectively curbing Italy, providing all nations are made equally responsible for enforcement of the boycott.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Italian bonds and securities are expected to fall even lower than during the past ten days, when League sanctions are applied. Prices reported slightly higher than last week, with war speculation still a factor. Some securities are selling at half of par.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The Communist Party has appealed to the Socialist Party, now meeting in Chicago, for United Action against Mussolini's war in Ethiopia. The letter urged a meeting between delegates of both parties to discuss a joint campaign.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 14.—A Negro and a white girl chained themselves to a post in the heart of the business district here while from nearby buildings a shower of leaflets filled the air calling for a demonstration against war.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 14.—The Toledo City Council, at its regular meeting last Thursday, endorsed the district anti-war conference sponsored by the American League Against War and Fascism and appointed a delegate to participate officially for the city. The Council will provide the Civic Auditorium for a mass meeting.

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL MEET IS QUIET

CASEYS GOT TOGETHER,
BUT DIDN'T SAY HOW

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—Last night's meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council was poorly attended and very brief, coming to order at 8:15 and adjourning at 8:50.

A strike bulletin, issued by the Strike Committee of the Auto Mechanics' Union, No. 1305, was read to the Council by the secretary of the union. The Mechanics reported that since they walked out men in the trade have been joining the union by tens and scores at a time.

A total of \$25 in donations for the striking gold miners of Jackson was received by the Council. Bakers' Local 24 and the three locals of the clothing workers here turned in donations totalling \$45 for the defense of the eight members of the maritime unions who were framed in Modesto. The California State Federation of Labor, has (rather belatedly) urged the Council and local unions to contribute to the Modesto Defense fund and to the defense of Mooney and Billings.

The dispute between Mike Casey of the Teamsters and Bill Casey of the Milk Wagon Drivers over declaring the Del Monte Creamery "unfair" is settled, according to an announcement of the Milk Wagon delegate. Just how it was settled was not announced, but the creamery does not go on the unfair list.

By Federated Press.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 11.—War and Fascism figured large in the speeches of the British and Canadian fraternal delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention. Andrew Naesmith and Andrew Conley, representing the British Trades Union Congress, spoke of British attitudes to the present war and toward Fascism in Europe. Capt. J. A. P. Haydon, delegate from the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, reported that Canadian labor is lined up with British labor in support of the application of League of Nations sanctions against Italy.

"Canada. We realize that if Great Britain becomes involved in war we cannot escape," Haydon said. "Therefore, at the recent convention in Halifax, Nova Scotia, the Canadian workers again declared themselves opposed to war but made some important qualifications with respect to the impending dispute."

"Canadian workers will oppose all wars of aggression and should Italy or any other nation become the aggressor, then Canadian workers call upon the League of Nations to invoke economic sanctions."

Departing somewhat from the advance text of his speech Haydon also mentioned the possibility of military sanctions when he delivered it.

* Great Britain.

Naesmith, an officer of the Amalgamated Weavers' Association, spoke of the present increased armaments and war preparations and of the horrors which the next war will bring.

"Past experience suggests that world peace can no longer be guaranteed by armaments and that modern warfare can no longer be localized," he said.

C. S. Conference In L. A. Gains Wide Support

(Continued from Page 1)

for in Santa Rosa, the railroad, of eight A. F. of L. men to from six months to five years in prison in Modesto, railroaded by a plot engineered by the Standard Oil Company; the whitewashing of the murder of Arthur Ross, militant International Longshoremen's Association member, by a "beef squad" thug in collaboration with the police in San Pedro.

* Harry Steinmetz to Speak.

The Congress will start at 9 a. m. Keynote speech will be made by Harry Steinmetz, president of the San Diego Central Trade and Labor Council, on "The Menace of Fascism in California." In the afternoon the Congress will divide into the following caucuses: trade unions, professional, unemployed, youth, political parties, fraternal, Church, cultural and social groups, and miscellaneous.

Organizations which have not yet elected delegates are urged to do so and to communicate immediately with the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights at 127 So. Broadway, Room 310.

Opposition to the Criminal Syndicalism Law has been expressed by the State Convention of the End Poverty League, last May; the Production for Use Congress, last July; the State Federation of Labor; and outstanding labor leaders, liberals, educators, jurists, radicals, as well as the rank and file of labor.

* Santa Ana Aroused.
Many organizations in Orange County are expected to send delegates in aroused anger against the attempted frame-up in Santa Ana of Charles McLauchlan, for being a member of the Communist Party. McLauchlan is charged with three counts under the C. S. Law.

Present indications in Southern California are to the effect that another vicious drive by reactionary forces on the fundamental right of the people is imminent. Increased vigilante terror, police brutality, and the drive for suppression of civil rights again threaten.

The rallying of forces to the Congress indicates that the workers, farmers and middle class elements in Southern California are determined to put up a bitter fight against reaction in defense of their rights.

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UNITED LABOR CAMPAIGN FUND

EAST OF THE Rockies

Labor Candidate Nominated Newspaper Strike Rhode Island A.F.L. Backs Labor Party Cotton Strike

DETROIT.—Maurice Sugar, Michigan's fighting labor attorney, was nominated for the Detroit City Council in the primary elections, running tenth out of 18 to get nominations for the nine councilman positions. With one exception, he got the highest vote of any candidate opposing the incumbents, getting 18,325.

The result is regarded as a real victory for the labor ticket, on which he won. It is especially significant that he polled this high vote despite vicious attacks by Frank K. Martell, reactionary president of the Central Labor Council.

NEW YORK.—(FP)—Editorial workers of The New York Amsterdam News, one of the largest Negro weeklies in the country, have struck in answer to the firing of nine members of the American Newspaper Guild. The staff consists of 12 fulltime and 13 part-time workers.

The strike is being supported by the New York Newspaper Guild and the Negro Labor Committee.

Workers have tried to bargain collectively with the publishers since July, but the management refuses to negotiate with the guild. A Citizens' Committee, headed by Frank Crosswaith, chairman of the Negro Labor Committee and general organizer for the Int'l Ladies Garment Workers' Union, and Editor Elmer Carter of Opportunity, tried in vain to get the publishers to arbitrate.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—(FP)—By an overwhelming vote, the 35th convention of the Rhode Island State Federation of Labor met in Providence went on record in favor of a Labor Party. The executive council was instructed to call all A. F. of L. local unions and city central bodies to a state Labor Party convention within six months.

NEW YORK.—(FP)—A 1-day stoppage called by Journeymen Tailors' Union No. 1 in New York City ended when the membership voted to accept an agreement with the Merchant Tailors' Society, granting a closed shop, hiring through the union, wage increases ranging from 10 to 15 per cent, equal division of work, and a study of the homework problem.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—(FP)—The military rule imposed on Terre Haute and Vigo county by Gov. Paul V. McNutt, the "Hoosier Hitler", when a general strike was declared, was upheld by the court on Oct. 7, when it denied an injunction to restrain the governor from keeping martial law in force.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—(FP)—A wide range of wage increases for cotton pickers in the Alabama fields is the welcome fruit of the stubborn strike conducted by the Share-Croppers' Union for \$1 per 100 lbs. Negroes and whites struck solidly, despite systematic violence by planters and public authorities, during which three Negro unionists were murdered and scores of white and Negro workers were brutally beaten. While no planter is known to have paid the full dollar, many paid its equivalent—65¢ with two meals and 75¢ with one meal.

Five Utah Relief Workers Convicted In Rioting Trial

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 15.—Sentences of six months to two years for rioting were given by Judge Thurgood to Solomon, Woolman, Sinclair, Shelley, and Allen after conviction on a charge of rioting brought in by a jury after a ten-day trial. The International Labor Defense has announced its intention to demand a new trial and appeal the case.

The verdict was secured by appeals to prejudice on the part of the prosecutor, as testimony showed the sheriff's deputies were on hand waiting for a chance to pick a fight against the defendants when they appeared to demand adequate relief. The prosecuting witnesses were caught in numerous inconsistencies when they tried to show that the workers came armed with clubs and stones.

1200 CUT OFF RELIEF IN L. A. FACING HUNGER

MEN, WOMEN ORDERED INTO FIELDS ARE INEXPERIENCED

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 12.—Although relief officials admitted ignorance as to the means of support available to the workers, 1200 relief workers in the San Fernando Valley were cut off relief rolls and their S.E.R.A. registration cards marked "secured employment in agricultural fields" here today.

Assistant Los Angeles County Relief Administration Director Harold E. Pomeroy gave the order to drop the men from relief after growers and C. R. Moore, manager of the Western Vegetable Growers Protective Association, declared they were unable to obtain pickers "because the men are getting \$40 a month on the dole."

Many workers cut off are single women and a large proportion of those cut off are totally inexperienced in agricultural work.

"We assume that they will be able to make the \$2.25 a day set by the county wage board, but we have no way of checking it because the workers will be paid by the piece," said "Fink" Pomeroy. "Some of them may not be able to make that much."

Although the workers have been ordered to go to work in the fields, Pomeroy admitted the social service division is marking the registration cards "secured private employment." He also said that half of those "referred for work" have never reported or have been refused by the growers.

"Fink" Pomeroy further promised the growers that other clients will be cut from the dole and transported to the San Fernando Valley from the Goivina and Puntia districts.

Italian War Stops Cheese, Olive Oil Shipments to U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—The Italian consul has notified the Kraft Phoenix Cheese Co., largest cheese manufacturing and importing company in the United States, that due to Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia, there will be no more shipments of Italian cheeses, olive oil and other food products from Italy to this country.

The Kraft Co. now has on hand two million pounds of Italian cheese on which it is raising the price five cents per pound immediately.

Move to Prevent Voters Electing Judges Is Begun

MEASURE PROPOSED FOR L. A. BALLOT WOULD LIMIT FRANCHISE

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11.—Driving toward disfranchisement of the workers, farmers and middle class people, the capitalist power behind the political throne is planning to encroach on the right of the ballot by railroading through a new legal provision under which the voters will no longer elect judges to the superior courts in California.

This was revealed in an article appearing on October 4th in the Los Angeles Daily Journal, legal newspaper, which was justified by Roy V. Rhodes, lawyer, on the ground that it would "remove the courts from political influence."

Basis for this drive to disfranchisement lies in the Amendment to Article VI of the State Constitution, adopted last November, under which supreme court and appellate court judges are to be nominated by the Governor. The voters will be allowed to okay whichever candidate the Governor may appoint, but should they vote against a candidate, it merely means that the Governor will submit a new appointment.

This amendment may be made to apply to Superior Court judges by individual counties, and the plan now afoot is to have such a measure on the ballot at the time of the Presidential Primaries next May 5th. To put this on the ballot, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors must pass an enabling act by February 3.

Workers all over the State are urged to protect their constitutional right of the ballot, and to demand that their various Boards of Supervisors allow the time limit to lapse without putting the measure on the ballot.

Illegally Convicted Striker Pardoned

ANSTIN, Tex.—(FP)—Framed for perjury while organizing Texas sheep shearers into union which led a strike last year, Jose Rodriguez has been given a full pardon by the state board on the ground that he was convicted illegally. Rodriguez was forced to serve part of his term because he had no money for an appeal.

This is an indication of what the workers in the U. S. can expect in a short time; sky-high prices which will further lower their inadequate standard of living.

FUR WORKERS' CONFERENCE OUTLINES UNITY PROGRAM

Los Angeles and San Francisco Analyze Weak Points and Map Campaign to Organize in Other Fur Centers

The Pacific Coast Conference of the International Fur Workers' Union, Locals 79 and 87, held October 7th and 8th, in San Francisco, struck a solid note of unity between Los Angeles and San Francisco, and laid down a practical program for organization of the fur workers of the entire Pacific Coast.

This conference followed close after a period of intense organization in both cities. San Francisco witnessed a tremendous drive for unionization of the fur workers and a partially victorious strike, with recognition of the union and granting of improved conditions by the employers. The entrance of the Los Angeles local into the A. F. of L. was preceded by the signing of a new agreement between the union and the employers providing for wage increases and other general improvements.

* Objectives.

However, the conference did not stop at mere review. A critical analysis was made of the shortcomings as well as the victories. The San Francisco local has the task of preparing the ground for next year by completely organizing the fur workers. The weaknesses of the present agreement must be presented clearly to the workers so that a strong foundation will be laid for struggle next year to force a stronger agreement from the employers. Such conditions as higher wages, closed shop in the retail trade, equal division of work, and an employer-paid unemployment insurance fund, must be secured in order to safeguard the living standards of the San Francisco fur workers.

* Weakness.

Though the Los Angeles fur workers in the wholesale shops enjoy all the above conditions, the definite weakness of the work has been lack of organization in the retail section of the trade. The Los Angeles local must intensify its drive to force the retail shops into line. The workers in these shops are employed at a much lower scale of wages than the organized fur workers, and are at the mercy of the employers, being subject to fire and hire at the will of the boss.

The principal subject of the second session of the conference was the organization of the unorganized fur centers of the Pacific Coast. Such cities as Oakland, Tacoma, Portland, Seattle, etc., have a great number of fur workers who are working under miserable conditions. The challenge of these open shop towns has been accepted as a serious task for the organized West Coast fur workers.

Another item discloses that the Soviet Union is much better off than the rest of the world as to food supplies.

"WORLD WHEAT SUPPLY" "WASHINGTON.—This year's world wheat supply will be about 330,000,000 bushels less than in 1934-35, the department of agriculture reports."

Juneau Scabs Get Ping-Pong; Miners Asked for Safety

FREE BEER PASSED OUT TO STRIKE-BREAKERS IN COMPANY UNION

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 14.—The Alaska-Juneau Gold Mining Co., has announced, via the "Juneau Daily Empire", that "club facilities" are to be installed for the use of the scabs now working the mine.

The strike bulletin of the Juneau mine workers comments:

"That will be a wonderful thing. Even the miners who went out on strike to improve conditions in the mine did not ask for 'club facilities'. Now we suppose the scabs will be learning to play ping-pong while waiting for the shift train... we were foolish enough to ask for ropes at dangerous places in the mine—ropes by which to go down and rescue our brothers, dead or alive, who had fallen into one of these numerous raises or ore chutes."

"We also asked for stretchers to carry these mortally wounded fools out of the mine. We asked for first aid kits... for an ambulance to transport them out of the mine in as much comfort and speed as possible. We asked that they might choose their own doctor to set their broken bones."

"We didn't know these requests were unreasonable. We beg pardon now. We see how much more important would be 'club facilities'."

Labor continues to reply militantly to the attacks of the A-J Co., with protests and resolutions and with donations to the defense fund for the mine workers charged with "rioting."

Meanwhile the company has organized the scabs into the "Juneau Mine Workers' Association," "FREE BEER" was featured in a recent invitation from the company to an affair given the scabs. The meeting took place in a building condemned as "unsafe" by the city.

Ten Model Planes Tested in Flight

MOSCOW, Oct. 1.—Thirty-six planes, recently participated in a ten-day circuit of the Soviet Union, covering 4688 miles. The test run, intended to study the performance of light model airplanes suitable for mass production, included some ten new models designed by various Soviet airplane experimental laboratories.

HOODLUMSCAME SAW THE CROWD AND WALKED OUT

PLAN TO SMASH LECTURE BY DR. INGOLDSTADT DOESN'T GO THRU

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 7.—An attempt of nearly 80 American Legionnaires and a dozen plainclothesmen to break up the final of three lectures on the Soviet Union by Dr. Fred W. Ingoldstadt here last night was abandoned because the thugs were too greatly outnumbered by the audience.

Seven hundred people were present, almost double the attendance of the previous evening. During Dr. Ingoldstadt's second lecture he was asked if there were any fascist organizations in California. He mentioned Hearst's "Flying Squadron" and asked the audience if they knew any more.

Someone mentioned the American Legion and the audience laughed. While Dr. Ingoldstadt was explaining that the rank and file of the Legion was alright but their leaders had sold out to the fascists a woman stood up in the audience and shouted, "Do you mean to stand up there on that platform, sir, and say that the American Legion has sold out to the fascists?"

An elderly working man came to his feet and shouted back, "Do you mean to stand there and insult this gentleman on the platform?"

Dr. Ingoldstadt called for quiet and explained the fascist nature of the Legion leadership. The woman left in a huff.

On the following evening she returned with a dozen other women, all wearing Legion caps, and with the strong-arm squad of Legionnaires and plainclothesmen behind her. A. E. Jansen, head of the Red Squad, was observed testing all the exits. And the Legionnaires carefully took aisle seats where they could move swiftly.

While Ingoldstadt was declaring his love for America the woman of the previous evening shouted "You don't talk like it!" A worker sitting behind Jansen heard him say, "Now it's going to start."

But the "putsch" didn't go over. The Legionnaires saw they were short-handed and walked out. A minute after, the police shuffled out, too.

Effective organization of unemployed will aid in maintaining union scales of pay. Demand that your union officials support such work.

FOREIGN NEWS Briefs

Where No AAA Exists Army in Egypt French Worries New Ships Building

SOVIET UNION—While the United States kills off its livestock and restricts its crops, with the effect that the average American no longer can afford such a luxury as pork, the Soviet Union is rapidly increasing its livestock herds.

To house the growing number of cattle properly during the winter, 800 million rubles, double the amount of last year, are being spent by the livestock breeding collective farms. It is estimated that nearly two million head of cattle, one million calves, about two and a half million pigs and three million sheep will be cared for in stables now being built. As far as possible the new buildings are being equipped with mechanical devices.

EGYPT—A parade of Egyptian and British soldiers in Alexandria served notice that the British are prepared to protect their imperialist interests against Italian aggression. For the first time British and Egyptian soldiers marched together when 3000 soldiers and sailors left the 40 British warships to join in the parade.

The British fleet is described as perfectly equipped for any emergency. Most of the nine battleships and cruisers, 14 destroyers, two aircraft carriers, six mine sweepers and six submarines have been recruited from Britain's home fleet.

FRANCE—Application of sanctions by France against Italy may have grave consequences in Tunisia, French African colony directly across the Mediterranean from Italy. The reason is that half of Tunisia's 200,000 Europeans are Italians, and the French government is taking precautions that fascists do not cause any disturbance by anti-French acts.

SOVIET UNION—The Soviet merchant fleet is being rapidly expanded with new timber and freight carriers, fishing trawlers and ice breakers of the most modern type, now being built in the Leningrad shipyards.

Among the many ships being built is a diesel freighter with a carrying capacity of 6400 tons, to be completed this year. It will be able to cover 10,000 nautical miles without entering any seaport. Diesel electric ice breakers of 8330 tons displacement equipped with four diesel engines of 3000 hp each are also being built. These ice breakers can be steered directly from the captain's deck cabin without issuing orders to the machine room. This facilitates maneuvering when navigating in Arctic waters.

Alaska Miners on Trial This Month On Rioting Charge

JUNEAU, Alaska, Oct. 7.—With the Grand Jury convening in Juneau Oct. 15, and with the trials expected to take place late in October, support continues to pour in from Alaska and from labor in the States for the sixteen Juneau workers charged with rioting.

In their first leaflet headed "Hear Labor's Side," the Defense Committee justifies labor's assertion that the sixteen union men are innocent and proves its point by quoting Danielson's statement to the Seattle Times. The leaflet states, "But Ted Danielson, president of the scab company association which was formed to break the strike, spilled the beans when he boasted to a reporter in Seattle that 'He led an assault on the picket lines and came off winners'" (Seattle Times, Aug. 11).

Working Class Unity Bulwark Against Fascism

By George Dimitroff

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BUILD THE PARTY! The Los Angeles Plan of Work

By John L. Leech,
L. A. Section Organizer.

With war hysteria growing throughout the world, and with the workers in Los Angeles and in the United States being subjected to continual attacks by the capitalists on their living standards, the necessity of building the Communist Party into a mass party of the working class is being taken seriously by the Los Angeles Section of our Party.

The task of carrying out the decision of our District to recruit 600 additional dues-paying members into our party, as a minimum quota, has been accepted and is being carried out by the Los Angeles Section.

Terroristic acts against the workers in Los Angeles by the bosses and their agents, the misery of ten of thousands who are on relief and who are being forced to take the "security wage" of WPA, the discrimination and segregation of our large Negro population, and finally the immediate threat of imperialist war and fascist oppression, produce conditions here that our Party must wield to the benefit of the working class, to the recruiting of many of these justly resentful workers into the Communist Party.

* Recruiting Quota.

Setting ourselves a minimum control task, our Section has accepted a quota of 217 new recruits to be achieved between Sept. 21 and Nov. 7, which is below the task set in our Section plan of work, of 492 new members by Nov. 7.

The Section plan of work has been drawn up after a careful analysis of our past work in trade unions, in shops and factories, and the most important United Front activity. The possibility of ex-

tending our concentration work among the most important groups of workers has been considered, and the recruiting quotas set accordingly.

In setting the quotas, the Section Committee pointed out that on Sept. 1 we had 300 comrades on the rolls who do not attend unit meetings or pay dues. Many of these can be brought back to immediate activity if we approach them in the same way we contact new members. To this end, every Party member is being active in visiting and bringing back to activity those comrades who they recruited, but who have since dropped out.

* Specific Quotas.

The Section, on the basis of concentration work in the sub-sections, sets the quota of 91 A. F. of L. workers, 33 Negro workers, 39 Spanish workers, 136 unemployed, 63 for the YCL, 49 women, 71 shop workers, and 14 agricultural workers. This quota, when fulfilled, will raise the Section to 1511 dues-paying members.

Comrades are assigned quotas in their own field of work, as Unit Y-50, Goodyear sub-section, is being given the assignment of recruiting shop workers from the Goodyear Rubber Factory, with similar methods applying to Unit Y-100, Firestone sub-section, and Unit Y-150, Belvedere, both rubber factory concentration units.

* Tasks Point by Point.

To develop strength in our organization apparatus, that we may retain and activate new recruits, we set ourselves the following tasks:

1—Every Party member a dues-paying, unit-attending member by Nov. 7.

2—At least one new members'

class in every sub-section by Oct. 15th.

3—Every Party member to be assigned to a mass organization, trade union, or factory or agricultural concentration.

4—Functioning fractions in every mass organization not later than Oct. 15.

5—Bringing forward and developing a minimum of five new comrades in each sub-section for leadership by training them as unit organizers, fraction secretaries, or sub-section bureau members, etc., by Nov. 7.

6—Functioning squad captains in every unit to handle leaflets, literature, and unit attendance and dues outside of regular unit meetings, by Oct. 15.

7—Every unit and sub-section to have functioning bureaus not later than Oct. 15.

* Work in Rubber Industry.

In order to gain greater influence among the workers in every important factory or industry, we must see that the units in Goodyear, Belvedere and Firestone, concentrating on the rubber industry with the help and guidance of their sub-sections and Section Committee, will build functioning units in Goodyear, Firestone, and Goodrich rubber factories, a minimum of four workers in each factory, by Nov. 7, (as this is being written, these tasks look easily achieved) and to obtain new union charters in Firestone and Goodyear factories and build rank-and-file groups in the four major rubber unions—Goodyear, Firestone, Goodrich and U. S. To achieve this, every member in the sub-sections must make this part of their daily activity—the distribution of leaflets and the carrying of the Party's campaigns to the workers in the rubber fac-

ories and in their homes. This work is being carried on by the concentration units and the YCL, and are important steps to accomplish in the building of shop units in Los Angeles.

* Other Concentration Work.

The eight sub-sections assigned to railroad concentration are to assign one comrade responsible to the sub-section bureau for this work and to have small concentration units by Nov. 7. This also applies to sub-sections covering aircraft, agricultural and oil.

All other shop units, particularly in aircraft and railroad, are to list all possible contacts that can be visited and the sub-sections to work out tasks for them to be realized by Nov. 7.

Other tasks set in connection with shop work include regular issuance of a Party bulletin by every shop unit, or rank-and-file bulletin initiated by the shop unit, before Oct. 15; a minimum of one leaflet per month on shop issues and current events to be issued by every concentration unit; systematic distribution of the WESTERN WORKER at all factory gates.

* Attention to Youth Work.

In connection with the Young Communist League, the Section undertakes to assign at least one Party comrade from each sub-section to work with the YCL in that territory; to assign all Party comrades under 25 years of age to mass organizations of youth, as Epworth League, CCC camps, YMCA, YWCA, factories and trade unions, for the purpose of building the YCL; checking up and recruiting into the YCL all young relatives and friends of Party members and their contacts. All of this activity must be carried on by the fractions in the

trade unions and mass organizations making themselves the political leader in their field of work. By applying the Open Letter of our Party and building around each member a corps of non-Party workers whom we must be able to educate by giving them our Party press and other reading material, involving them in struggle and recruiting them into our Party. In all of our mass work, especially in the youth and trade union fields, this is our most important task to complete.

* Week-end School Planned.

A section week-end school for all Party functionaries to discuss the Seventh World Congress decisions, will be held in two sessions. The regular attendance to such class should be our guarantee of improvement in our united front activity and with this additional clarity, result in many new recruits for our Party.

* Increase "W. W." Circulation.

In connection with the WESTERN WORKER, the Section sets itself the task of increasing the bundle order from the present average of 872 to the sub-sections, to 1142 by Nov. 7. In preparation for a daily Western Worker, there must be regular sale by a Red Builder at the sub-section concentration points and at selected street corners in each sub-section. Red Sundays held at least once each month by the sub-sections and the units, the sale of our Press at every trade union hall and mass meeting, means reaching thousands of additional workers with our message and will help fulfill our Plan of Work. In addition, the flow of news from factories and shops, and all workers' struggles, must be increased tenfold, as this is the real basis for building circulation.

* Literature Sales.

In regard to literature, the Section emphasizes and sets quotas for the distribution of pamphlets applicable to the concentration points of the various sub-sections, as the sale of "War in Africa" among the Negro masses. The invasion of Ethiopia by fascist Italy means that every Party member must reach the broadest possible number of Negro people and involve them in the struggle for the defense of Ethiopia and for their own civil liberties, against discrimination, for the Bill of Rights, against discrimination in CCC camps and for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon.

In this struggle for the rights of the Negro people, the widest support is needed on the part of the white workers.

* Recruit on the Job.

The need for every Party member to take personal responsibility for recruiting is obvious, carrying on activity at the bench in the shops and by personal contact in the mass organizations.

Every fraction has the duty of carrying on the most consistent work amongst the most progressive individuals in their organizations, training them in struggle for their own needs and recruiting them into the Party.

While our work must be improved immediately, if we are to succeed, WITH EVERY PARTY MEMBER DOING HIS PART AND FULFILLING HIS DAILY TASKS WE CAN BRING THIS PLAN OF WORK TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION, and on Nov. 7, when we will organize a city-wide celebration for the 18th anniversary of the Russian Bolshevik Revolution, also record many important gains for our Party.

Rip Tides

By LaMac

With passionate oratory our national misleaders insist "our country must be kept out of war." ... Well, who says we must enter any wars? ... "Anyway, Africa is a long way off." ... Just a few miles from Sarajevo.

HEADLINES ... SCORES OF ETHIOPIANS KILLED AS ITALY ADVANCES ... And the following day—ETHIOPIANS MASSACRE 2500 ITALIAN TROOPS ... It all depends upon who is being killed.

Not all the fakers have been kicked out of office along the waterfront ... there are still a few receiving 'votes of confidence' from the rank and file they have attempted to befuddle for years.

SCENE ... A courtroom in the Hall of Justice ... "And you say you are employed by the Dollar Steamship Lines?" ... "Yes." ... "How long have you worked for them?" ... "Since May, 1934." ... (Voice from the rear) "Why he's a SCAB!"

A load of hot cargo on its way to a West Coast port (San Francisco, in all probability) ... Another deliberate move on the part of the shipowners to force maritime workers into accepting the recent blatantly anti-union ruling of Arbitrator Sloss ... But higher rulings than Sloss' have been smashed by an outraged working class ... Although the short-sighted employer can't see it ... The arrival of a shipload of scab cargo from the Gulf is just the move that will weld together not only the West Coast but the entire coast of America.

The Seamen's attempt to negotiate for amendments to the fink, contradictory and obnoxious 1934 "Arbitration Award" has been balked by the employers ... through the fault of the rank and file negotiating committee ... The committee had two strikes on its hands before they went to the shipowners ... the first was through the expert maneuvering of the District Longshore officials—the Paddy-Morris-Lewis-Peterson outfit—who tricked the rank and file longshoremen at every turn. The second strike was called when the Seamen took the lead in refusing to handle hot cargo from Vancouver.

In spite of a letter from a Matson Line attorney to a certain judge, a seaman won his case, when the steamship company cut off the worker's maintenance because he had the impudence to sue the company for damages resulting from gross negligence on the part of the company.

A motion that went over with a bang (regular meeting of the headquarters branch of the Sailors' Union) "Mr. Chairman—I move you at this time that any member who resorts to red-baiting, be ejected from the meeting." A unanimous chorus of "seconds" ... and there was no red-baiting that evening.

Just more proof that the Maritime Union are leading the fight for economic and social freedom ... the names of all Seamen on relief are demanded of relief visitors, by relief officials ... "Ship or starve" may be the new edict of the vote-getting Roosevelt regime.

GULF STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

for the six-hour-day provision of the Longshore Award. Harry Bridges, president of the San Francisco dock workers, repeatedly has pointed out there are sufficient men already in the union to handle the cargo.

Seamen this week are to vote on recommendations brought in by the I.S.U. negotiations committee that the award amendments asked by the rank and file of the unions be put to arbitration. Ballooning also is being conducted on the question of renewal of the agreement.

Both moves indicate the sincerity of the seamen in demanding a peaceful settlement of their just requests for better working conditions, overtime pay and wage increases. Shipowners, after listening to the negotiations committee proposals, terminated all negotiations.

Bargemen are back at work on the river boats pending settlement of their demands. The strike of scalers continued as contractors refused to grant certain demands put forward by the men. Federal conciliators have been conducting hearings of the latter group.

News Stories and Comment by Worker Correspondents

RANK AND FILE ABOLISHES JIM CROW UNION LOCAL IN SEATTLE

NEGRO AND WHITE SEAMEN JOIN IN SOLIDARITY MOVE; FIGHT ON DISCRIMINATION-GROWS.

By a Seaman.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The rank and file of the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Union, Negro and white, have shown their fine sense of solidarity by voting to abolish the Jim-crow branch of the M.C.S. at Seattle. At a special meeting, at which the great majority present were Negro workers, a final vote was taken and the result was 68 for abolishing the Jim-crow union to nine against.

Attempts were made by the fakers Johnson and his lieutenants to amend the motion for abolishment of the Colored Branch with a proposition to abandon the present hall of that branch but to maintain a separate Colored agent as well as a separate organization. This was rejected by the membership.

The Porterfields, Johnsons, Burkes, and Modines had hoped the Negro brothers at the special meeting would support a move for maintenance of the Jim-crow Branch. But white and Negro workers present made hearty appeals for unity and the fakers were badly licked.

Fakers Spread Rumors.

However, the rank and file must not rest assured that these fakers will finally abandon their activities and attempts to break up this unity and the union. Already Ben Porterfield, the one-time Colored agent at Seattle has spread a rumor that white workers are attempting to take away the rights of the Negro workers from the dissolved union. All these rumors and misleading statements from the fakers have one purpose—to split the unity between Negro and white members.

The rank and file of the MCS must immediately repudiate and condemn all such rotten lies and rumors. We must point out to the Negro brothers that these are nothing but tricks of the fakers to split our organization and create hatred between Negro and white members.

Talk Not Enough.

Jobs must be found for those Negro brothers who were laid off by the Admiral Line. Definite plans must be laid down by the Seattle Branch to draw these Negro workers closer to the white brothers and away from the influence of the fakers Porterfield.

We must smash the reactionary

maneuvers of certain finky elements on the Matson and Dollar Company passenger ships to oust all Colored brothers from the MCS. Such a move as this would also split the union wide.

The Gov't Got What It Wanted

By a Worker Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Calif.—When I visited the Citizens' Training Corps Camp in Clyde, Cal. about a month ago, the officer to whom I talked assured me that it was not military camp. He insisted that the chief purpose of the camp was to give transient boys training in various crafts.

The camp is now closed. It is closed because the Federal Government recently enlisted the boys into the U. S. Army and Navy.

New Milwaukee Law Empowers Mayor to Close Struck Plant

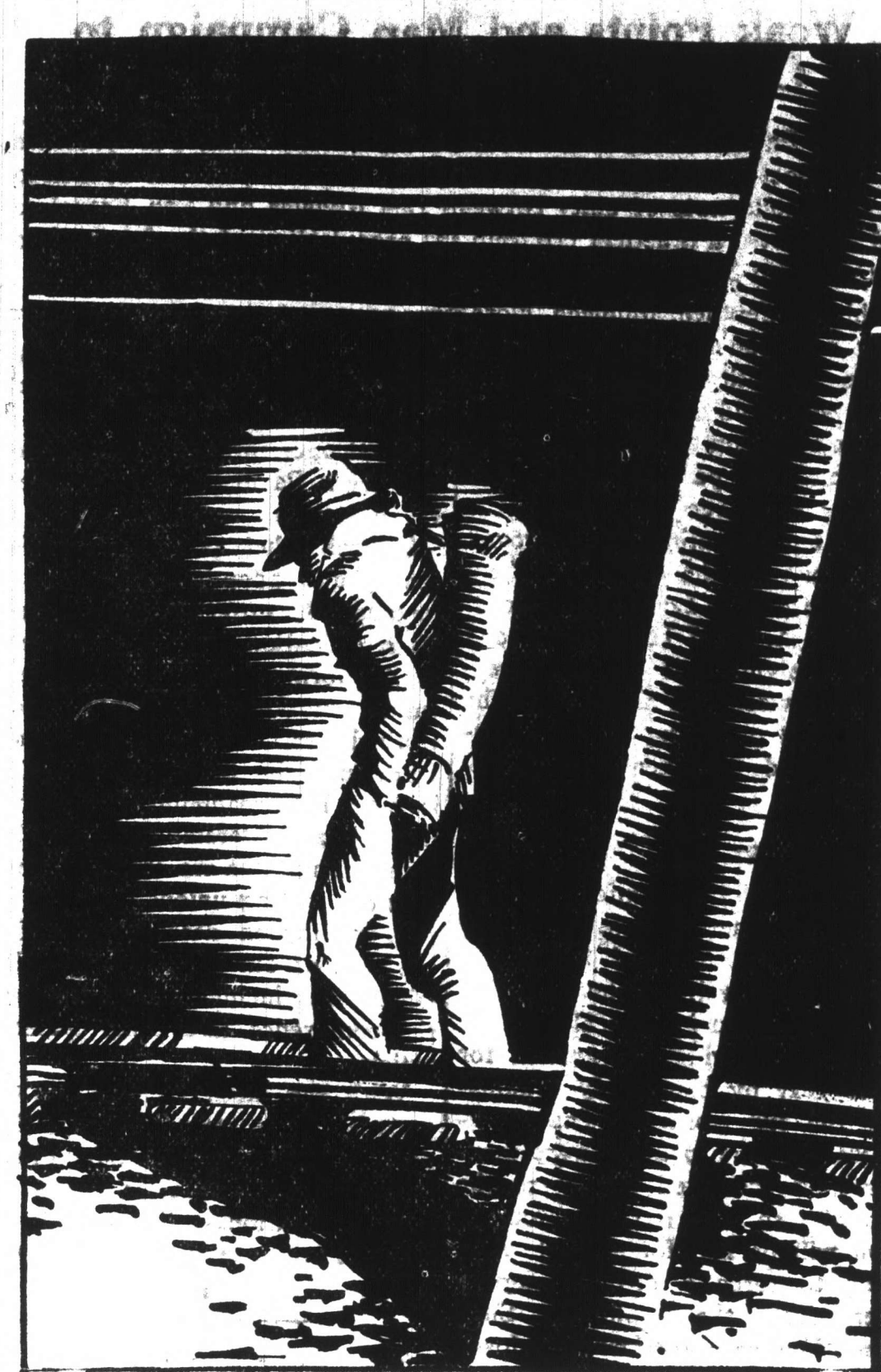
MILWAUKEE, Oct. 7.—(FP)

—Voting 16 to 10, the Milwaukee city council has passed an ordinance empowering the mayor to close a struck plant when an employer refuses to bargain with representatives of the strikers.

This sensational action is the result of a bitterly-fought strike at the Lindemann-Hoverson Mfg. Co., makers of Alcazar stoves, 850 of whose workers have been out for almost eight weeks. The management has steadily refused to negotiate with the workers.

Organized labor has backed the strike, picket lines with as many as 7000 workers patrolling the plant. The firm has been placed on the Federated Trades Council's unfair list.

"Once I Built a Railroad . . ."



BY BEAU VINCENT

Delegates to Penal Congress Kept From Seeing Thaelmann

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The German Minister of Justice Guertner, who promised the foreign delegates to the International Penal Congress held last month in Berlin, that they would be allowed to see anything they wanted, was seriously embarrassed by a request to speak to Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned leader of the Communist Party of Germany whose trial is planned for the beginning of October. A delegation consisting of two English, one American, one French, one Belgian, and one Spanish jurist, was allowed to look down upon a dis-

tant prison courtyard where officials pointed out a prisoner as being Thaelmann. One of the English delegates reported that the distance was too great for him to be able to say whether it was really Thaelmann or not. The only impression they had of the prisoner was that he appeared to have suffered greatly under the lengthy imprisonment. The delegation was later shown an empty cell and told that it was Thaelmann's. At no time were they allowed to speak to Thaelmann or to approach him.

According to a reliable report from Leipzig, Chimovsky, the Polish delegate to the Congress was assaulted by storm troopers for failing to salute the swastika flag at a Nazi parade.

TRY TO DO WPA MEN OUT OF FINAL DIRECT RELIEF CHECK IS FOUGHT

COMMITTEE ACTION GETS GROCERY ORDERS FOR TWO WORKERS

By a Worker Correspondent.

GLENDAL, Calif.—After the gang finished the morning shift (Oct. 8) on the Forest Lawn Project, about a dozen workers went to the Los Angeles County Relief Administration office here to demand direct relief checks due some of the workers. Some of them had received their checks, but volunteered to go to see that the others got theirs.

They elected a spokesman before entering the building and proceeded to the information desk where they demanded to see the person in charge of the office. They were sent to Miss Holly. She heard their grievances and took the names of those who did not receive their checks on Monday.

A Bum Explanation.

After looking in the files she explained that the workers getting their first work checks from the U. S. Engineering Dept. that amount to less than the same relief allowance for the same representative period were entitled to this week's relief check. All other workers who received a U. C. E. Dept. work check for two weeks' work that amounted to more than the relief allowance for two weeks would not receive any more relief after last week.

But on the other hand, about half the workers of either classification received relief checks for this week. When asked why some workers with two and three in their family received their checks and others with the same size families received none, Miss Holly answered that those receiving checks under this small budget classification did so because of the "imperfection of the new WPA machinery." But this didn't explain why those with larger budget schedules did not get their checks.

Grocery Orders Won.

Miss Holly was forced to admit two of the workers were entitled to relief for this week. But she said it would take over a week for the checks to reach them, because of the red tape. So they each accepted a grocery

order for over \$6, with a promise they would receive the balance of their relief allowance for this week at a later date.

After leaving the office the workers decided that a larger committee should be raised on the job tomorrow and it should go to the main office in Los Angeles. Five workers signed up applications for membership in the Public Works and Unemployed Union right there.

Relief Stoppage Drives Unemployed Into Ariz. Fields

By a Worker Correspondent.

TUCSON, Ariz.—Governor of Arizona B. B. Moeur closed relief to the poverty stricken workers, threatening that if they don't get out to pick cotton they will not get more relief on groceries. I am one of the workers myself.

I was out to the relief office the other day and the bosses had a policeman there rounding up the workers. He told us there was no more relief on groceries and to go to the re-employment office, the farmers had trucks there to take us to the fields.

The cotton farmers are enjoying a fairly good crop this year. They get \$12 per hundred pounds of short staple cotton and the pickers get 75 cents a hundred for picking. All the farmers in the Salt River Valley are sporting brand new Ford V8's, Plymouths, and Chevrolets while the pickers ride in dilapidated Model T's and crank wrecks of 1920 and live on beans and tortillas.

East Bay PWUU Has First Birthday Fete

OAKLAND, Calif., Oct. 10.—A birthday party, celebrating the first year of its existence, was given by the Public Works and Unemployed Union at the hall of Local No. 1 last Saturday night. Lloyd Harris, and several other charter members of the local, spoke briefly to the crowd of 400 who attended.

Dancing and refreshments were free.

★ ★ ★

"HOT CARGO" ON THE BOSTON WATERFRONT - - 1773 STYLE

Some American History

★ ★ ★

How Our Colonial Forefathers Picketed the Docks in Fight With George III

By Anonymous.

Living on the West Coast and having to listen to Dirty Willie Hearst fill page after page of his Examiners and Americans with statements that the longshoremen's refusal to handle hot cargo is a "Moscow" maneuver—that it is "un-American"—that it is pure, simple, out and out Communism, urges me to retell a story that should be deep in the consciousness of every real American. It is the story of Hot Cargo—Hot Cargo on which the first great American Revolution was nurtured and bred. It is the story—you know it well—of the Boston Tea Party. And this is the story. Any authentic history which deals with the period will corroborate it.

The King of England, George III, had in 1770 proclaimed a stamp tax which covered every possible commodity from salt to newspapers. It included tea. It included soap. It was drastic, although the tax was nominal. Of course, the Americans had nothing to say about the passing of the bill in Parliament. America had no representations in that Parliament. So, several died in the wool American heroes, ably led by Sam Adams, his son John, Paul Revere, Hancock and Richard Henry Lee organized a firm resistance to the tax. They boycotted everything English. They smuggled goods from Holland, from France, from anywhere so long as the goods bore no tax stamp. They paid higher prices, but the price of their liberty was even dearer.

It is true that American shipbuilders were losing money because of the King's order that goods could be carried only on British ships, and it is also true that American financiers who had

pounds of fine tea. It had to be disposed of America was a market. The tax on tea—and a restriction that only such tea could be sold in the colonies—was ordered. That was in 1773.

So, four ships were loaded with tea and sent to the colonies. One each was sent to Boston, Charleston, New York and Philadelphia. But the Committee of Correspondence in England flashed word the moment it was assured that the tea was coming. The colonies prepared.

The day that the "Dartmouth" was to arrive in Boston was a holiday. On its eve, thousands (the whole area around Boston had only 20,000 inhabitants) crammed their way into Faneuil Hall, the Cradle of Liberty. And there in a single, mighty voice they swore that no tea from the King's hand would touch these shores. It was decided that the vessel was to lie off Marblehead while a committee delegated by the mass meeting confer with the captain regarding the consignment.

The Colonists' Demands.

For 20 hours the ship lay off Marblehead while Adams, the leading figure in Boston, and his committee spoke with Rotch, the company's agent in Boston, and with Captain Hall, master of the "Dartmouth". Adams laid down the line. No cargo could land. It was up to Rotch—if he preferred not to be responsible for trifling with the independence of the American colonies—to reject the consignment and send the ship back to England. He refused and ordered the boat to land. The "Dartmouth" moved to the pier.

It drew up to the pier. A picket line was flung around the ship—25 Americans, organized and led by Paul Revere. Thousands milled in the streets singing the "Song of Freedom" that should ring in our ears with a cry for liberty—today as it did for the Colonists then. Rotch hesitated. It was decided to

leave the tea aboard the ship until some arrangements could be made.

"Little Compromise" Offered.

Rotch wheedled; he swore; he begged and pleaded. He offered compromise. Only let him land the tea and he would lock it in a warehouse and throw the key away. But if the sent the shipment back, it would mean his position. It would mean violation of maritime law and the loss of Captain Hall's commission. There was no choice. The cargo HAD to land somehow. What happened afterwards didn't really matter.

So Adams brought word to another huge mass meeting and of course the colonists with heroic unanimity refused to consider the offer. Rotch capitulated. The tea would return. And the cheering throughout America was great. Messages of solidarity—funds—support of all kinds poured in on Boston. And when the other boats appeared in other ports, they were guarded by picket lines. The eyes of America—the eyes of freedom—were on Boston.

Well, Governor Hutchinson did what Governors of this kind do. He closed the port. He forbade any ship to leave Boston without a special pass. To enforce his order, he commanded that the guns of Castle Fort be aimed and ready. He stationed two warships in the harbor. The ship could not move.

Picket Line Strengthened.

The Americans did not weaken. They doubled and armed their picket line. Rotch saddled fast horses and stationed them at the pier. At the first move to unload the cargo, the riders would ride hell-bent for New York—for Philadelphia. Huge beacons were prepared on Bunker Hill and other commanding heights around the city. The people must know and be ready. Sentries were placed in church towers. Candles burnt late in the night while the Committee of Correspondence laid its plans carefully in the back rooms

Solidarity Action in Four Ports Kept The King from Landing Any Tea

of the Boston Gazette. The Sons of Liberty were organized. They passed out handbills calling for eternal vigilance, for action at the first move. The Abstinence League pinned posters to the doors of merchants carrying British goods, threatening them with financial ruin through boycott if they sold one penny worth of English wares.

Cussing Out "Trouble Makers."

Hutchinson fumed. He called the colonists and their able leaders "atheists"; he called them "blackguards"; he said no honest man "would care to meet them in the dark." They were "agents of the Devil himself."

He called his military aides. He discussed stationing troops throughout the town. The military aides said it was best not to try. The troops deserted to the American cause if they were pushed too far. Only the officers, the fort, the frigates were sure and loyal. The troops, such as appeared, were driven from the streets, the deserters hailed and welcomed by the militant Americans. Arrest the leaders? There were not enough guns in all America to protect the jails from what would be inevitable.

According to the law of the time, if a vessel did not discharge cargo within 20 days of landing, the King claimed the cargo and it could be landed by whatever means were at the disposal of his agents. The pitch of the issue shrilled.

Colonists Stood Fast.

The colonists did not retreat. They could not retreat. The tax on tea was a tax on liberty. Repeat the tax. Let the colonists bring forward a new, organized, democratic society and peace would

ring throughout the land. One false move by the henchmen of reaction, and the leaders refused to accept responsibility for the temper of the American people. Peace yes, but liberty before peace.

Rotch quailed. At his own peril, he was ordered by the Committee of Correspondence to demand a pass from the Governor. But the Governor, as Governors do, skipped town. He waited far from Boston for the 20th day. On the morning of the 19th day, people began pouring into the Old South Meeting Hall. Seven thousand packed its seats and sat in the aisles while Rotch searched for the Governor. One speaker after another spoke and spoke ably on liberty for America. They would continue to serve the King so long and only so long as he gave them freedom and not ruin. There was no alternative. The huge crowd waited. At six in the evening Rotch returned, crestfallen. The crowd stilled. No sound was heard while Samuel Adams climbed on the rostrum. His words are immortal words.

Cargo "Cooled Off."

"We can do no more to save the nation!" The responsibility lay on the King. Up sprang young Rowe, a member of the Committee, an able and intelligent leader. He said only this: "I wonder how tea would mix with salt water!"

And even as he spoke, 50 American colonists, disguised as Mohawk Indians, ran past the entrance to the huge hall, their warwhoops the signal for the great outburst American had ever known. The rest is history. Comrades longshoremen: This is AMERICAN history. It should be taught to Willie Hearst.

WHERE TO GO

ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—7c a line, in advance!

— San Francisco —

DESKS, files, etc., are needed by the Western Worker. Notify the business manager when and where to have materials picked up.

DANCE at 121 Haight street for Daily Worker. Given by Unit 5, Fillmore. Good Eats and Entertainment. Sunday Nite, Oct. 20th.

HELP TRAIN YOUNG WATERFRONT Militants. Saturday, Oct. 19, 121 Haight street. Dance and Entertainment. Refreshments. Admission 25c. Auspices: Trade Union Dept. Workers' School.

HAYS VALLEY NITE, 121 Haight st. Dance under the Cherry Blossoms. Benefit for Daily Worker. Given by units 4-2 Fillmore. Sunday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

DANCE, ENTERTAINMENT at 779 Vallejo st., on Oct. 20, at 8 p. m. under the auspices of the S. F. Section, Communist Party for support of the S. F. Section. Admission 15 cents.

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KEEP OCT. 19 OPEN for Fall Concert and Dance. Auspices: Culture Center, 230 So. Spring street, Los Angeles.

KEEP OPEN the 27th of October, for the fifth Annual Concert of the Daily Worker at the Mason Opera House.

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SERA SUPPLIES MONEY FOR NUT PICKERS' PAY

WORKERS GET WAGES BY ACTION OF PWUU

By Unemployed Worker.

WHITTIER, Calif.—Pressure by the Public Works and Unemployed Union, Local 34 here, has won a victory for the Mexican workers on relief, producing at the same time the amazing situation of the SERA paying the wages for the walnut growers.

The Mexican workers were cut off relief and told to find jobs picking walnuts, even though the growers would not pay them until the end of the season. Although practically every member of the families worked long hours in the Walnut groves, the workers could not earn enough even then to make up their budgets.

Last week a grievance committee from the PWUU forced the SERA authorities to put the workers back on relief with their regular checks.

As a result the workers are to receive 25 per cent of what they earn picking walnuts. Thus the SERA is supplying the payroll of the growers.

Buffalo WPA Strike

BUFFALO, N. Y.—(FP)—Led by a full-blooded American Indian, some 2000 relief workers are striking against the Roosevelt wage of \$55 a month on Buffalo WPA projects.

MOVIE REVIEWS

Opportunists Vote Down Militant Marxist—Disaster Results—Swell Show for Peeping Toms—Irish Insulted

By Michael Quin.

When you have important business to accomplish, never take incompetent companions with you. When I said I was going out to see a movie to review, Comrades Cooley and Hunt of the staff forced their company on me. I would have had better sense than to have gone to this show, but it looked attractive to these two and they voted me down. Before relating the terrible experience we underwent, I want it plainly understood that full responsibility rests on their shoulders.

Taking a typically opportunist attitude toward the while thing, they contended that since the Golden Gate Theatre (Radio-Kith (Orpheum) presented both vaudeville and a movie, if we didn't like one, at least we would enjoy the other. It never occurred to them we might not enjoy either. Like the Social Democrats of Germany, they tried to choose the lesser of two evils, and, as a consequence, took the full brunt of both evils.

All efforts of mine to argue a Marxian line were spurned by these two dangerous reactionaries. The balcony was so high you had to take an elevator to get up to it. Far down below, over an acre of tightly packed heads, we could make out the shape of the stage.

A seniority arrangement prevailed, so that every time someone farther down in the balcony got up and went home, someone a few rows back would scamper down to take their place, and someone still farther back would scamper down to take that place and so on, clear back to the last smoke-suffocated row. When a lot of people went out at once there would be a general stampede on the dangerously steep aisles. So all in all, you saw more of the backs of the necks of your fellow patrons than you saw of the stage. And this was no very great loss.

The stage show, the French Folies Review, categorically reduced the whole sweating, watching multitude to the status of peeping-Toms. An orchestra of girls sat in back of the stage

blowing out a lot of jazz that sounded like a carload of neurotic tom-cats on their way to be chloroformed. First item a lot of girls came out and sang through their noses and then took off all their clothes but their step-ins and jumped around a little. The whole idea of the show was to draw money into the boxoffice by teasing along the pathetic sexual starvation of the populace.

There was a hotsy-toisy thing called the Gardenia Dance. A dame with nothing on but a Gardenia came running out waving a piece of gauze. The stage was dark and they threw pink and blue lights on her as she skittered back and forth. They played classical music to show that this was a mighty refined piece of business and, none of your two-bit burlesque show strip and teasers.

For comedy, there was a big blonde woman who kept knocking a man down and there was a fat guy who impersonated a "queer" (i.e. homosexual).

The Hollywood studios design most of their movies to appeal to a mentality of 12-years-old. The author and director of "His Family Tree," the picture we saw, misunderstood their directions and designed this one for 12-year-old imbeciles. And you don't have to take my word for it. Cooley and Hunt both have fairly good 12-year-old mentalities and neither of them enjoyed it a bit.

It told about the election fight between a fat pig of a grafter and a smooth snob of an exploiter, both candidates for mayor. The picture seemed to think the smooth snob of an exploiter was the hero. The general populace was pictured as a bunch of clowns and drunks who kept shifting their support from one candidate to another, depending upon which could tell the funniest jokes or show the most distinguished ancestry. Most of the characters were supposed to be Irish, which race was pictured as loveable idiots and heiligans who spend all their time boozing, fighting and dancing, and who love to take their shoes off and put their feet on the table.

ON THE LABOR DEFENSE FRONT

Candidates for city office will have a chance to go on record on four really important issues when the International Labor Defense holds a symposium at Druids Auditorium, 44 Page-st., Wednesday night, Oct. 23, at 8 o'clock.

This meeting will be devoted entirely to exposition of the candidates' views on the criminal syndicalism act, vigilantism, freedom of speech and assembly and the constitutional rights of workers to organize, strike and picket.

An invitation to appear before the meeting has been sent to every candidate for office.

All I.L.D. branch meetings for that night have been called off upon decision of the city committee so that members and sympathizers may attend. The symposium is open to the public and everyone will be welcomed.

Leaflets advertising the meeting will be ready this week and members are asked to report to their branch headquarters or the district office to get batches of them for distribution.

Attorney Leo Gallagher received the transcript of the Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism case last week, which means the hearing of the appeal before the State Supreme Court will be set any day now.

Funds for the continued defense of this case are growing low and more money must be raised if a successful appeal is to be made.

To all of you, who might some day find yourselves victims of this vicious statute, to you others, who have the imagination to visualize what the long years behind prison bars can do to a man or woman, whose crime has been fighting for a better world for the workers—the I.L.D. appeals for contributions in support of the Sacramento defendants. Send or bring them in to the I.L.D. office, 1005 Market street.

If you have sent in a protest to the U. S. District Attorney regarding Peter James Garrison's

case, please notify the I.L.D. office and, if possible, turn in a copy of your protest. We need this information.

If anyone questions the efficacy of mass pressure and protest, consider the case of Alfred Hanson, Oakland worker, arrested for selling the "Epic News" and "New Masses". The judge surveyed the crowded courtroom when his case came up Thursday morning and dismissed Hanson before there was an opportunity to request a jury trial. Leaflets had been gotten out by the Oakland branches in defense of Hanson prior to the trial.

In San Francisco Judge Ames continued the case of James Sam, a young worker arrested for distributing the "Beacon", for one week while the district attorney investigated whether or not the case warrants a jury trial.

Eighteen long-term prisoners have been added to the roll from this district, alone, within the last year, so our drive for prison relief funds must be intensified if our comrades are to be taken care of this Christmas as in the past.

The Prison Relief Department of the I.L.D. is collecting clothes, old newspapers, tin foil and similar stuff for its annual sale. A telephone call to the office will bring a truck to your door for any contribution.

Other branches are advised to make similar collections and sell them to junk dealers in order to raise money for relief of political prisoners.

As part of the winter aid campaign, the annual Christmas Eve dance of the I.L.D. will be held this year at 775 Vallejo street.

What are the plans of other cities for contributing to the Christmas Aid fund for political prisoners? Remember, they gave their freedom! What can you give?

BOYCOTT HEARST NEWSPAPERS!

Company Union Is Boomerang To Steel Trust

BEGIN TO PUT DEMANDS TO EMPLOYERS IN 12 PLANKS

By Harvey O'Connor, Federated Press.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 10.—Company unions in steel are boomeranging on the U. S. Steel Corp. After two years of docile existence, the so-called employee representation plans are coming to life and asking themselves whether they should put up a fight or pass out of existence.

Company unions in the Carnegie in twelve plants of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Co., U. S. Steel subsidiary, violated all the rules of company unions by holding joint meetings and demanding a 15 per cent wage boost. The movement started in New Castle, Pa., when union-minded men elected as employee representatives, began sending fraternal delegates to other Sheet and Tin Plate company union meetings. After a while, all the company unions from Gary, Ind., to western Pennsylvania got together and decided to test the steel corporation's sincerity in collective bargaining.

Company union in the Carnegie Steel works, another steel corporation subsidiary, have also gotten out of hand and are asking 10 per cent increases and joint meetings. The Edgar Thomson company union at Braddock, Pa., recently demanded that the company quit deducting for food given workers who were unemployed in 1932-33. At the time the company said it was "giving" the relief, but later employees found they were charged for the corporation's charity.

The American Sheet and Tin Plate company union representatives also want vacations with pay, liberalized pension and insurance plans, and modification of the employee representation plans which would change them into bonafide unions.

The situation is causing no little embarrassment at 71 Broadway, U. S. Steel's headquarters in New York City. Steel in 1934 appointed Arthur H. Young, vice president in charge of labor relations and gave him the job of kidding the steel workers into supporting company unions in which U. S. Steel paid all the expenses, forbade meetings of employees and restricted "collective bargaining" to handling individual grievances.

With the breakdown of the Amalgamated Ass'n. of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the A. F. of L. union, and its inability to offer aggressive leadership, the steel workers began turning to the company unions in an effort to transform them into real unions or force the corporation to discontinue them.

'Peasants', Soviet Film, in L. A. Run

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 14.—The Grand International Theater, 730 So. Grand ave., between 7th and 8th, announces the showing, starting Thursday matinee, Oct. 17th, of the great Soviet production, "Peasants".

"Peasants" abounds in true drama and tragedy. It is a story of life in a farm community. With the coming of the new system, the peasants find that they cannot quite cope with it. While they are trying in earnest manner, to figure out the new life, one of their members, antagonistic to Soviet rule, plots against them. His wife is an ardent worker for Communism, so he murders her. The Government representative is suspicious, so he talks his brother-in-law into making an attempt at killing him (the leader). How the murderer is finally captured, and the clearing up of the case, makes of "Peasants" one of the most stirring, dramatic pictures brought from Soviet Russia in some time.

Directed by Friedrich Ermler, holder of the "Order of Lenin", "Peasants", boasts of beautiful photography, A-1 acting, and a most competent cast.

Consumers' Research Gunmen Arrested

WASHINGTON, N. J., Oct. 7.—(FP)—Three Consumers' Research armed thugs were arrested at Washington, N. J., for violating the firearms law when they left the C. R. plant. Deputies found teargas bombs, a shotgun, several rifles, two revolvers and ammunition in their car, as the plug-uglies drove through the picket lines.

Notes on the Soviet Union

TURKMENIAN HORSEMEN

When the Turkmenian collective farmers who recently completed a 2500 mile run from Ashkabad to Moscow by horseback, left the Soviet capital after a sojourn of 12 days, two freight cars were attached to their special train to carry the gifts presented the horsemen during their stay. Just before their departure, trucks from the Moscow Soviet pulled up at the station to unload presents for the wives and children of the riders. In the freight cars were also a number of bicycles, rifles, gramophones and agricultural machines. Farm trucks awarded by the Council of Peoples Commissars to the collective farms which supplied horses for the long-distance run, were loaded on 17 additional freight cars. Leading Government and Party workers were at the station to bid the group of Turkmenian horsemen farewell.

POLAR STATIONS

The winter staffs of the Yugoslian, Greben and Yarosel polar stations have entered into socialist agreement with the Moscow First Art Theater. The latter agrees to organize a special literary and dramatic brigade to observe and interpret in drama the fight to master the Arctic. The theater will also arrange radio concerts and lectures for the polar settlements. Those wintering in the far north, in turn, promise to furnish the theater with their stories as well as a collection of native legends, songs and costumes.

FROM MOUNTAIN TOPS TO OCEAN DEPTHS

From the highest mountains to the depths of the seas, Soviet workers are carrying on their enterprises. This summer Mt. Elbrus, the highest mountain in Europe, saw the construction of its own telephone. One hundred and five miles of cables stretch upwards to the saddle of the mountain some 17,500 feet above sea level. Camps for alpinists scattered about the summit have fifteen posts.

From the depths of the seas, EPRON, the Soviet ship salvaging trust, has already raised 32 ships this year, and has prevented several other ships from getting there. Fearless EPRON divers recently raised the trawler Moiva from a depth of 260 feet in the

Barents Sea. The trust EPRON, and many of its divers have already received high government awards, and the rescue of a Greek and an Italian steamer has attracted attention abroad. Norwegian fisheries are negotiating with the trust to carry out salvaging and rescue operations.

SEAMEN'S WELFARE

Huge sums will be spent on clubs and cultural centers for Soviet seamen, according to I. E. Kamenyev, chairman of the Union of Soviet Seamen, with a membership of 150,000.

A club in Murmansk will be built at a cost of 2,000,000 rubles. The center for seamen of the Caspian fleet in Baku will cost 5,000,000 rubles. Other clubs will be built in Mariupol, Tuapse, Leningrad, Odessa, and Poti. Stadiums, bathing pools, yacht clubs, and rest homes are also planned for various cities.

UNIQUE THEATER

Not all the Moscow theaters which have rung up their curtains for another season were represented at the Theater Festival. One unique little playhouse, was not visited and discussed by the visitors from abroad; as a matter of fact, it is rarely spoken about by residents of Moscow. That is not because it is not a good theater, but rather because its most appreciative audiences do not spread its fame abroad by word of mouth. We refer to the Theater for the Deaf and Dumb.

For one accustomed to spoken dialogue on the stage, watching a performance at this theater is an unusual experience. The entire text of the drama is conveyed by gestures and facial expression. The cast of 25, which plays every night to capacity audiences of 500 persons, has an extensive repertory ranging from Schillers' "Love and Intrigue" and Chekhov's sketches to modern Soviet plays.

The theater has significance not only as an instrument of education for the deaf and dumb, but also as a medium through which they may express themselves. Zoya Vasilyeva, one of the younger members of the cast, wanted to be an actress from the time she began to perform in children's plays while attending a school for the deaf and dumb.

—Moscow News, Sept. 19, 1935.

YOUTH CONGRESS PLANS ALL-CITY MEETING NOV. 17

TRADE UNIONS URGED TO SEND DELEGATES

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—The San Francisco Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress is preparing for an All City Congress to be held on November 17. A Committee of '76, engaged in preparing for the coming Congress, is endeavoring to have at least 200 youth organizations represented in order to work out effective means of carrying into action the principles set forth in the Declaration of Rights of American Youth. This Declaration, in document form, is a significant result of the Second National Convention of the American Youth Congress held in Detroit in July, 1935. With the slogan of Peace, Freedom, and Progress at its head, the Declaration outlines the social, economic, and political betterments towards which Youth must strive.

The problem of visiting and obtaining the support of trade unions will be given considerable emphasis and all unions are especially urged to send representatives to the coming Congress. The Trade Union Section of the San Francisco Committee consists of representatives from eighteen unions. Unaffiliated unions should write immediately to the headquarters at 847 Fillmore for information regarding the Congress. Speakers will gladly appear before any union or other organization to inform them of activities of the Congress.

Individuals or groups interested in taking part in the preliminary work for the coming Congress are welcome to attend the Committee of '76 meetings held on the first and third Fridays of the month at 847 Fillmore.

Boycott Voted on Hearst Papers

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 10.—(FP)—The Hearst newspapers and Hearst magazines are now on the boycott list of the Silver Bow (Butte) Trade Council of the American Federation of Labor. The council adopted a recommendation of its grievance committee.

The boycott on Hearst was asked by the metal miners union which also objected to Hearst newsreels in the movies. These Hearst reels have now been discontinued by the theaters.

Communists Are Guardians of American Traditions

By Miriam Bonner, Director of the Los Angeles Workers' School.

In a WESTERN WORKER recently I noticed a statement urging more students to register in the San Francisco Workers' School for the course in the "History of the American Working Class". A course in this subject has been given in every term of the Los Angeles Workers' School. The group realizing the importance of using America's revolutionary traditions in our revolutionary struggle has always been small. However, in the Fall Term which began on the 14th of October more emphasis has been placed upon this subject, for the following reasons:

* Dimitroff's Analysis.

Dimitroff in his epoch making speech to the Seventh Congress of the Communist International spoke at length on our need to utilize our national history in our ideological struggle against fascism. Because of the great importance of this to us, I wish to quote that part of his speech:

"One of the weakest aspects of the anti-fascist struggle of our Parties lies in the fact that they react inadequately and too slowly to the demagoguery of fascism, and to this day continue to look with disdain upon the problems of the struggle against fascist ideology. Many comrades did not believe that so reactionary a variety of bourgeois ideology as the ideology of fascism, which in its stupidity frequently reaches the point of lunacy, was capable of gaining a mass influence at all. This was a great mistake. The putrefaction of capitalism penetrates to the innermost core of its ideology and culture, while the desperate situation of the broad masses of the people renders certain sections of them liable to infection from the ideological refuse from the putrefaction."

"We must under no circumstances underestimate this fascist capacity for ideological infection. On the contrary, we must develop for our part an extensive ideological struggle on the basis of clear, popular argumentation and a correct, well thought out approach to the peculiarities of the national psychology of the masses of the people."

"The fascists are rummaging through the entire history of every nation so as to be able to pose as the heirs and continuators of all that was exalted and heroic in its past, while all that was degrading or offensive to the national sentiments of the people they make use of as weapons against the enemies of fascism. Hundreds of books are being published in Germany which pursue only one aim—to falsify the history of the German people and give it a fascist complexion . . ."

* Mussolini's "Hero."

"Mussolini makes every effort to capitalize the heroic figure of Garibaldi. The French fascists bring to the fore as their heroine Joan of Arc. The American fascists appeal to the traditions of the American War of Independence, the traditions of Washington and Lincoln. The Bulgarian fascists make use of the national liberation movement of the seventies and its heroes beloved by the people, Vassil Levsky, Stephen Karaj, and others."

"Communists, who suppose that all this has nothing to do with the cause of the working class, who do nothing to enlighten the masses on the past of their own people in a historically correct fashion, in a genuinely Marxist, Leninist-Marxist, a Leninist-Stalinist spirit—who do nothing to link up their present struggle with its revolutionary traditions and past voluntarily relinquish to the fascist falsifiers all that is valuable in the historical past of the nation, that the fascists may bamboozle the masses."

* American Fascists.

The American fascists on the 4th of July drew up a new Declaration of Independence linking Communism with crime and declaring a war against Communism and crime. This fascist use of the American Declaration of Independence was given wide publicity

in the Hearst press. Constitution Day was used by the fascists to point to the Communists as enemies of the American constitution. Throughout the schools, over the radio, in the moving pictures, in all the many publicity means at their disposal the fascists are trying to use America's past to establish fascism and to exterminate any revolutionary struggles of the American masses.

* Comrade Browder's Statement.

Comrade Browder in his speech at the Seventh Congress said: "In the welding together of a broad people's movement, a tremendously important role can and must be played by the revolutionary traditions of America, received and applied to the problems of the present crisis. Our Party has been struggling for some years to throw off that sectarian infantile Leftism which negates the national pride and national traditions that live among the broad masses. The Manifesto of our Eighth Convention last year, in which we boldly proclaimed our Party as the heir and continuer of the traditions of 1776 and 1861, declared our love for our country which is being despoiled and ruined by Wall Street monopolists, was our conclusive break with past sectarianism on this question."

Obviously, if we are to make use of this revolutionary history, if we are going to establish our claim to it—and not permit the fascists to delude the masses and establish fascism by their use of it—we must know this history. The History of the American Working Class should be known by every worker.

TEXTILE UNION DRIVE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 7.—(FP)—An intensive membership drive has been launched in New England by the United Textile Workers of America "to organize a solid body of half a million textile workers and be ready to demand passage of a national textile act at the next session of Congress."

Health and the Class Struggle

By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M. D.

Under the pretext of "protecting" the population, the Roosevelt Government is slaughtering all dairy cattle that show any signs of tuberculosis.

The real reason is the rise in the price of milk and butter, as we shall show in this article. This not only increases starvation among city workers but also works a great hardship among the small farmers, who are fighting against the slaughtering program.

The theory that people are infected to any extent with tuberculosis through using milk from diseased cows, is now very much out of date.

Dr. Maurice Fishberg, one of the country's leading authorities on tuberculosis, in referring to the population as a whole, says: "The bovine (cow) element has very little effect in creating tuberculosis disease in children and not at all in adults."

Pasteurization of milk is a process which destroys all germs that are harmful. It is impossible to contract tuberculosis from pasteurized milk. Yet it has been found that tuberculosis is just as widespread in cities where all milk is pasteurized, as it is in those cities where none of the milk is pasteurized. This proves that unpasteurized milk containing tubercular germs does not infect the population.

Dr. Park, another authority on tuberculosis, believes that many children infected with the disease from cows have so little resisting power that they would come down with an infection from humans later, anyway. On the other hand, he believes that many who drink infected cow's milk in childhood develop the power to resist the disease, which prevents them from contracting it later in life.

From the above, we can see that there is no scientific basis for the government's persecution of the small farmers by slaughtering their few cattle.

If a mother wants to be doubly sure, she could feed her child only pasteurized or boiled milk. Boiling also destroys all harmful germs. If she does this she should give the child orange juice or tomato juice to supply the necessary vitamins, which are destroyed by heating the milk. Cod-liver oil, in doses of from a teaspoonful to two teaspoonful, two or

three times daily according to age serves the same purpose.

"3-X LIQUID HERBS" Clovis, New Mexico.

Is 3-X, or Liquid Herbs harmless and dependable for what it is recommended?

ANSWER: When writing in to ask about some medicine, please write what the medicine is made of, if such is on the label. Many medicines are sold only in a particular locality and it is impossible for us to discover anything about them without writing to the manufacturers.

This medicine is not sold in the Bay Region. However, the general rule should apply here as set forth previously in this column. That is, the label of approval by the American Medical Association should be searched for on the package. If it has not been approved the medicine is either harmful or it is advertised as having properties which it does not have.

The Medical Association has a very fine investigation department at the service of doctors and the general public. A product is submitted to it for approval, together with what it consists of and the advertising matter which has been put out describing it. If the food or medicine is not harmful in the doses recommended and there is no exaggeration in the advertising, the company is allowed to print the Association label on the package.

Surprising as it may seem, this department has not yet been corrupted by the large drug firms.

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GRAND CONCERT AND BALL
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Concert from 8 to 10
Dancing from 10 to ?
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For the Working Class

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A SMASHING CLIMAX TO THE DAILY WORKER DRIVE
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Business Conditions and the United Labor Ticket

The term "business conditions" in a large section of the public mind, implies the pulse of prosperity. And these same people approach the Labor Ticket for the coming Municipal elections with the question, "What effect would a Labor Ticket administration have upon business conditions in general?"

Business conditions will improve in direct ratio to the improved welfare of the people. Unscrupulous profiteers who regard "Business" as unbridled license to prey upon the people, will be definitely hampered. To orthodox business enterprises, the payment of fair wages will mean the creation of buying public more nearly capable of supporting their establishments.

The term "Business" applies to that process whereby employers take back into their cash register the money which they very recently paid out their pay windows. Bad business means that the working man is broke. By making San Francisco a 100 per cent union town, by enforcing union wages, the six-hour day and five-day week, San Francisco labor will get a more fair return for the work it performs and there will be a healthier crop of pay checks for the cash register to harvest.

The viewpoint that cheap labor makes good business is the viewpoint of a buzzard. It is the impulse that moves American millionaires to invest huge capital in China. The lower the standard of living of the masses, the more eager are the blood-suckers of Wall Street to build a factory among them to exploit their misery. It can be assumed from the start that any man of such degenerate character as to want to rear prosperity on a foundation of poverty and despair, would not vote the United Labor Ticket under any circumstances.

The Labor Ticket is a movement of the working men, the middle classes, and the liberals. Its every purpose is toward the improved welfare of the people. Not toward sacrificing their welfare to the profits of Wall Street.

Support the Gallup Defense by Rushing Funds

The trial of the ten heroic miners of Gallup began last Monday in a tiny town in New Mexico, chosen because of its inaccessibility and the hope of developing prejudice against the defendants unchecked by the International Labor Defense and the other workers' organizations rallied behind the defense.

The I. L. D., however, has carried its campaign of enlightenment into Aztec itself, and as a consequence its leaders, particularly Frank Spector who is well known to Californian workers, were threatened with arrest.

The leaflet distribution had been so effective that a change of venue was considered. Some other village far removed from contact with working class ideas was to be chosen, as Aztec had originally been selected.

Last week the federal government abducted 30 witnesses for the defense. This abduction was carried through under the guise of "deportation." The aim, however, is clear. Just as the Gallup coal bosses kidnapped Robert Minor and David Levinson to cripple the defense of these ten miners, the federal government is proceeding to cripple this defense through violent removal of the defense witnesses.

The local bosses, the state officials and courts of New Mexico, and the federal government are conspiring to railroad these ten innocent strike leaders to the electric chair. Their aim is to smash the trade-union movement in New Mexico, by terror and by robbing the New Mexico coal miners of ten of their most heroic leaders.

The threat is against every trade-union in the United States.

Funds are desperately needed, to transport witnesses, to pay attorneys, to issue publicity and rally support of hundreds of organizations behind the exposure of the frame-up murder charges. Raise the matter in your organization immediately. Elect a member of your union to the National Gallup Defense Committee. Collect money from every possible source. Send all funds to Frank Palmer, secretary-treasurer, National Gallup Defense Committee, 41 East 20th street, New York City.

The Comintern On the United Front

... at the present historical stage it is the main and immediate task of the international labor movement to establish the united fighting front of the working class. For a successful struggle against the offensive of capital, against the reactionary measures of the bourgeois, against fascism, the bitter enemy of all the toilers, who, without distinction of political views, have been deprived of all rights and liberties, it is imperative that unity of action be established between all sections of the working class, irrespective of what organization they belong to, even before the majority of the working class unites on a common fighting platform for the overthrow of capitalism and the victory of the proletarian revolution." (Resolution of the VII World Congress.)

Charged with using intemperate language, Wendell Phillips replied, "The criticism is of little importance. Stupid and palsy never understand life. White-livered indifference is always disgusted and annoyed by earnest conviction. . . . You cannot make a revolution with rose-water."

Mooney—A Worker In the Bosses' Courts

There is nothing like a fact, a cold, hard fact, to break an illusion. We have in capitalist America the illusion that we live in a democracy which provides justice equally for all. That illusion is a bit watered with a certain cynicism that admits a bandit who robs a bank will go to jail, while a crooked banker goes to Congress. But still the illusion exists and is fostered by the schools, capitalist newspapers, etc.

The case of Mooney and Billings is one of those illusion-busting facts. Crooked politicians, at the behest of Big Business, hired a gang of perjurers to frame him for a bombing outrage. Some first class attorneys defended him, but he was convicted and sentenced to hang. His attorneys conducted a purely "legal" defense, with insufficient mass pressure put on the courts by the working class.

Then the workers in Russia massed in a demonstration for Mooney's freedom that saved him from the noose. That should have been enough to convince the lawyers that a capitalist court will deal out just as much "justice" as the workers fight for. But lawyers don't learn very well.

Followed years of legal maneuvers and squabbles. The perjurers admitted their perjury; the trial judge and jury petitioned for his release; appeals were filed, citations were made, petitions argued. But Big Business wanted Tom Mooney in San Quentin and its courts didn't give a hoot for all the legal talent in the Western Hemisphere.

A demand was made for a new trial on one of the old indictments, 18 years after the first trial. The state hedged. Twenty thousand workers demonstrated in San Francisco, and again 15,000 demonstrated; lesser demonstrations were called. He got the new trial. Mooney, the working man, got just as much justice as his fellow workers were willing to fight for.

In the second trial he was acquitted. The lawyers, still unable to learn, were amazed at the difficulties in getting him out after that. More legal maneuvers—ad infinitum. This world famous prisoner can't even get into the presence of the State Supreme Court for the present habeas corpus hearing. A two-bit referee is assigned to aid and abet the prosecutors in their attempt to beloud the proceedings with prejudice.

And so it goes. Mooney's attorneys prepare a very learned document, presenting evidence, citing precedents and laws and decisions, all conclusively proving that Mooney is entitled to his freedom. The judges take that document, and after some careful deliberations hand down a decision, equally learned and full of citations, proving with equal conclusiveness that Mooney is right where he belongs.

Then the workers mass in tens of thousands, demanding justice for Mooney and the courts can find no learned answer to their pronouncements. They grant the current plea of Mooney's attorneys.

That the workers are unwise ever to rely on the advice of these legalistic lawyers is shown by the state of Billings' case. His lawyer, Edwin V. McKenzie, advised him to give up all mention of frame-up in his fight. Billings did. Now he can't even get a parole. When the State Supreme Court refused Billings' appeal they pointed out he had ceased to talk frame-up, and so what was his appeal based on?

If either Mooney or Billings are freed on a habeas corpus writ, a pardon, or what have you, it will be only because the workers, by mass demonstrations, by strikes if necessary, back the legal maneuvers for his release.

Los Angeles Fight To Repeal the C. S. Law

To the people of Southern California, the call has been issued for the Southern California Congress for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, Against Vigilantism and For Democratic Rights.

This Congress is the answer of the people to the challenge that has been flung by the reactionary monopolist interests who are attempting to throttle every vestige of democracy in an effort to smash the militant labor movement. This challenge for the fight to maintain our constitutional liberties and civil rights must be and will be accepted in a militant, fighting spirit.

Conclusive proof of the drive of industrialists is offered by the open vigilantism now rampant on the waterfront in San Pedro and elsewhere, by brutal police and thug terrorism in smashing workers' demonstrations, by the arrest of Charles McLaughlin in Santa Ana on charges of Criminal Syndicalism because he dared to lead militant unemployed and agricultural workers in their struggle for a decent standard of living.

The Criminal Syndicalism Law is the backbone and weapon for all fascist attacks upon the fundamental civil rights of the working class. It is a class law legislated into existence by the will of the bosses and used exclusively to prosecute militant workers and working class leaders.

The answer to these attacks must come in a united front of all non-fascist, pro-labor organizations welded into unity by their common fight to maintain their fundamental rights. The campaign waged by the Workers Defense Union in 1922-23 was instrumental in causing the six-year truce on Criminal Syndicalism arrests.

This year, the campaign must sound the death knell for the C. S. Law; this campaign must consolidate the defense of democratic rights beyond assault.

This campaign can be completely successful if it receives the wholehearted support of every fair-minded person and organization in the State of California. Raise the question of the Congress in your organization; get delegates elected; see that your friends attend the Congress.

BUILD THE DEFENSE OF OUR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS!

The Southern California Congress for the Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law will be held this Sunday, October 20, at Danish Auditorium, 1359 West 24th street, Los Angeles. Registration of delegates will begin at 9 a. m., the Congress at 10:00 a. m.

Party Life

Party Members Under 25 Must Work in Y. C. L.

The Young Communist League is our most important mass organization, which the Communist Party is responsible to help build. The Party units bear a great political and organizational responsibility for building and guiding the Y.C.L. In order to carry out this responsibility, the Party must strengthen its leadership over the youth. The importance of recruiting young workers may be seen from the following statement of Comrade Lenin, made in 1915, "These are war times. The youth decides the issue. First of all the working youth, but also the student youth."

Just how can our Party units and Sections gain leadership over the youth? The District Org. Dept. has outlined the following steps to be taken by Party members to recruit youth into the Y.C.L.

1—Each Party unit assigns all comrades under 25 years of age to Y.C.L. work. These comrades are not formal representatives of the Party to the Y.C.L., but mature comrades who will participate in all activities of the Y.C.L. and help it formulate its policies and carry out decisions for organizational results. Where there is a Y.C.L. unit corresponding to the Party unit, these comrades are assigned to help build this unit. Where there is no corresponding Y. C. L. unit, the comrades under 25 are assigned to gather up all youth contacts in the territory and build a Y. C. L. unit.

2—In order to coordinate the work between the Party and the Y. C. L., the Party should select one Y. C. L. member from the corresponding Y. C. L. unit to meet with the Party Unit Bureau. This also holds true on a Section scale. The Section Committee should assign one member to the Y. C. L. Section Committee. Also, vice versa.

In the present membership drive of the Party, which is from Sept. 21 to Nov. 7, it is a disturbing fact that only six out of our twenty Party Sections assigned themselves quotas of Y. C. L. members. This is one indication that our comrades are not yet aware of the importance of building our youth movement.

The Party unit, with the aid of the representative from the Y. C. L., corresponding unit, is responsible to gather up all youth contacts in that particular shop or neighborhood, assign comrades to visit them, and try to recruit the best element into the Y. C. L. These contacts must be visited with youth literature, and checked up on just as systematically as the unit check on Party contacts.

We have many Party comrades in mass organizations and trade unions in which there are also youth contacts. The Party fraction is responsible for seeing that the youth in those organizations are drawn closer to the movement and finally recruited into Y. C. L. In most cases, if this is done, special youth fractions can be formed in these same mass organizations.

Besides concentrating on the youth in our own left-wing organizations and the trade unions, the Party should see that capable youth comrades are sent into fraternal and church organizations. Very good work can be done in these groups, as is seen by the tremendous response from just such organizations in connection with the American Youth Congress movement. Regular reports of work done by the youth in all organizations must be made to the Party, so that proper guidance can be given.

The younger members in the Party unit must see that open unit meetings are held at regular intervals with youth contacts present, where an explanation of the role of the Y. C. L. is given, and an attempt made to recruit these contacts to the Y. C. L.

The above tasks must become the concern of every Party member. With a thorough understanding of these tasks, and with a determined effort on the part of every Party member to carry them out, we can in a short time destroy one of the main bases of war and fascism by making ourselves the leaders of the masses of California youth.

—Dist. Org. Dept.

Union members: Raise the question of having your delegate to the Central Labor Council support recognition of unemployed organizations.

Labor Must Break Up This Game—



Standard of Living is Rising in Soviet Union

Food Prices Up in America; Down in U.S.S.R.

NEW YORK—(EP)—A sharp increase in living costs of American wage earners in September is reported by the National Industrial Conference Board, employers' research group.

A boost of 6-10 of 1 per cent from August to September raised general living costs 3.1 per cent higher than September, 1934, and 16.8 per cent above the low of April, 1933.

Food prices were up 1.3 per cent over August, and 6.1 per cent over September a year ago. They were 37 per cent higher than in April, 1933.

Rents rose 8-10 of 1 per cent from August, a gain of 15 per cent since the beginning of 1934. Clothing prices have advanced 22.4 per cent since the low point of 1933.

By Anna Louise Strong.
(Federated Press)

MOSCOW—(EP)—Abolition of the food card system together with a drop in food prices ranging from 10 to 40 per cent is the gift which this year's harvest, based on improved methods of collective farm production, has given to the Soviet consumer.

This marks the successful conclusion of 7-year struggle to industrialize the country and to modernize and mechanize its agriculture. It marks also the beginning of the fulfillment of the promise of the Second 5-Year Plan, which was "to double or triple the standard of living."

The card system for bread, followed by other products, began in 1928 at the beginning of the First 5-Year Plan. The plan contemplated the rapid industrialization of the country, which in five years' time changed from a backward agricultural land to a modern industrial state, second in production only to the U. S.

WORKERS' OPEN FORUM

25 CENTS AN HOUR

Fresno, Calif.

Editor, Western Worker: 25 cents an hour is good, high pay for farm labor, according to the 2-cent, boot-licking "aristocrats," W. Lee Sonderberg and Ben Mullis, manager and assistant manager of the State Employment office at Fresno.

This they asserted when I made a remark about the 25 cents an hour to my friend when we were signing up for a job in grapes. And to top off the iron and gall, Ben Mullis said, "Please don't show your work card for the job in the waiting room or we will have a crush of 500 men down here inside of two minutes."

It happened that we were the only two out of 75 waiting who answered the notice on the blackboard, so we laughed in his dumb face.

And he will find the unemployed aren't the timid damfools he thinks when we get organized. We intend to organize them in spite of betrayals by such as Lillian Monroe and her henchmen.

Comradely,
J. J.

* Employment Rise.

Russian farming in 1928 was largely that of individual peasants, whose tools of production had hardly advanced since the middle ages and who were quite incapable of keeping pace with the increased demands imposed by the cities. This led to increasing pressure upon the food supply and this, in turn, encouraged speculative prices, which tended to rise still higher when the increasing factories absorbed all unemployment and twice as many people were getting wages as before.

To protect factory wage scales from the steady rise of spectacular prices, the Soviet government instituted the card system, whereby the most necessary groups of industrial workers were permitted to buy fixed amounts of food products at a definite price, frequently below the cost of production, and amounting, therefore, to a government subsidy to a newly-organized industry.

As the individual farms were replaced by large-scale collective farms, the proportion of grain in the hands of the government grew. But in the early years, collective farms were still too badly organized and too poorly equipped to give the land that surplus of food products which would eliminate all speculation based on scarcity. The government, therefore, added more and more categories of people to its card system until by far the greater part of the city population was receiving part of its products on these strictly rationed cards. The system was cumbersome and time-consuming; but it insured all workers of at least a minimum food supply at low prices.

* Socialized Farming.

The rapid development of agriculture in the collective farms resulted in 1933 and 1934 in a grain surplus which made possible the abolition of the bread card system on Jan. 1, 1935. Cattle-breeding and sugar

Farm Incomes Better In Russia As They Produce More

beet production lagged behind grain production, but striking progress has been made in those fields this year. The 1935 harvest of sugar beets indicates a growth of 29 per cent for the coming year, above the gain of 17 per cent this year over last.

There is now also from 35 to 40 per cent more fish reaching the market than there was a year ago, with indications of a further increase of 45 per cent next year. The marketable resources of meat have grown by 10 per cent and promise to increase next year by 30 per cent in comparison with this year. Milk, eggs and butter supplies have increased from 10 to 19 per cent.

The lowering in food costs in open farm markets alone is estimated to have saved the consumer \$3,045,000,000 in this past year, which is equivalent to adding two or three months' wages to the average workers' family.

Beginning, therefore, with the first of October, all government stores are offering unrationed, i.e., unlimited supply of meat and meat products, sugar, fish and dairy products at prices from 10 to 40 per cent below the previous prices of the "free market;" at the same time bread prices have also gone down from 10 to 25 per cent.

* Farm Income Rise.

These cuts in prices do not lessen the income of the farmer; they arise as a result of better mechanization and organization of the farms. The farmer gets the same fixed price from the state that he received previously for that portion of his crop which he sells to the state. He gets appreciably less money for that portion sold in the free market, but this is balanced not only by the greater crop but also by the steady drop in prices on all manufactured goods of wide consumption, made possible by the great increase of efficient mass production in the state owned industries.

The standard of living of both workers and farmers in the Soviet Union is therefore rapidly rising.

Ariz. Relief to Stop

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 8.—(EP)—FERRA activities in Arizona will end Nov. 1, according to Administrator Florence Warner. "Transient camps will be closed and relief to the needy ended, she said. There are approximately 3000 "unemployables." There are about 18,000 on FERRA relief rolls. Arizona transient camps have about 3300 homeless and jobless. Since Sept. 21 no new recruits have been accepted.

Business Decline Seen This Winter

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Alexander Hamilton Institute, in its forecast for the last quarter of 1935, predicts a decline in industrial production. The increased manufacture activity in the summer quarter has piled up huge stores of surplus goods, which must be sold out by drastically reducing manufacturing activity.

World Events

By Emmett Kirby

World Capitalists Cry "Peace" for Profits' Sake

Just as the munitions industries of the United States have indicated that they will not abide by the neutrality act and its embargo on munitions to Italy, but are devising means to evade it—similarly the pressure of capitalist greed is manifesting itself in Europe. The swollen profits of mass murder are being looked upon by hungry eyes of all the capitalists in the crisis-ridden world.

The result is that the League of Nations, having taken the decisive step of voting sanctions against fascist Italy as a warmaker, is now going exceedingly slow in figuring out what to do next. The way is clearly mapped in Article XVI, whose provisions could put an effective world boycott on the aggressor nation by cutting off not only munitions but all export and import. This applies not only to league members, but through a blockade to all nations.

But so far the duly definite act has been the lifting of the arms embargo on Ethiopia.

* Austria-German Gateway.

Both Austria and Hungary refused to vote for sanctions. These, together with fascist Germany, add a new route besides Spain through which Mussolini could get supplies and loans from the rest of the world! Goods can be sent to Germany and shipped through Austria and on over the Italian border. Loans could be handled much the same way, thru new companies which would mushroom into existence.

How effective this possibility is can be seen through the fact that from Romania Italy now gets a large part of its oil and gasoline and by-products thereof. The route from Romania to Rome lies directly through Hungary and Austria, and the oil fields which Romania got as her price for entering the world war can supply Mussolini a long time. Moreover, a blockade through here is practically impossible.

However, a boycott effected by the rest of the world can shut off Italy from the other war materials she needs.

To limit the embargo to munitions solely is to play with the situation. To be effective it must include gasoline, oil and all petroleum products; cotton, wool, copper, iron, steel, nickel, rubber, textiles, foodstuffs—indeed a list long enough to fill this column. Most chemicals and metals would be included.

And that's where the rub comes in. For complete embargoes mean a great variety of chemicals, to Italy. Not to mention loans and credits.

* S'eguard Peace.

With such a luscious market opened finance capital and the captains of the war industries do not want to be dictated to by Geneva. Of course, the opposition to effective boycott, which means a blockade to enforce it, is being opposed, not for the real reason above stated but sanctimoniously in the name of peace. "To take such drastic measures means that an incident will occur out of which a world war will spread," is the gist of their argument.

The capitalists have, since 1914-1918, looked back with envy upon the position the United States held during the first years of that war—supplying huge orders of profitable munitions without getting into the fight itself. All profit and little risk. In the crisis that effects them all, they see the present opportunity as the gate to the promised land. And so pressure is being brought to bear to halt Geneva short of taking the really effective steps.

Against this capitalist greed only one force can be effective.

The working class of Europe has forced such steps for collective action for peace by outlawing war, as have been taken.

In the United States similar demonstrations of the working class against supplying finances, munitions and raw materials through any channel whatever must be tremendously increased. Imperialist wars, and the fascism which breeds them, must be outlawed and crushed and the United States take its place in that movement. To accomplish that is our job.